Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

Volume 133 FEBRUARY 7, 1938 Number 6

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Morpholine

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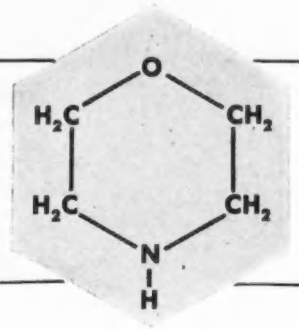

ITS unique ring structure was the cause of the name Morpholine, since it was incorrectly believed to be part of the morphine molecule. This also is the reason for the interesting characteristics of Morpholine. For instance, though it boils at 128.3 deg. C., Morpholine is unusual in that its dilute water solutions boil or evaporate with little change in composition. During evaporation or distillation, a constant alkalinity is maintained both in the solution and in the distillate. Such a phenomenon has many applications—from reducing corrosion in closed boiler systems to the formulation of floor polishes.

Morpholine soaps offer numerous advantages in emulsions used for surface coatings. They are particularly suitable for the manufacture of "rubless" polishes, paper coatings, leather dressings, and paint, asphalt and sizing emulsions. These emulsions are stable during their preparation and storage. After application, however, the Morpholine evaporates, and the residual oil or wax film becomes water-resistant.

No other commercial substance seems to be as miscible with so wide a variety of materials as Morpholine. It has a high solvent power for a host of dyes, resins, and waxes, as well as casein and shellac. Besides being an excellent solvent, Morpholine undergoes the usual reactions of a secondary amine and offers possibilities in the synthesis of dyes, inhibitors, pharmaceuticals, and rubber chemicals.

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PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 133 FEBRUARY 7, 1938 Number 6

RECEIVED FEB 7 1938 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Small Business Men Advise the Government

Chlorine Producers Face F.T.C. Action

OPD Washington Bureau
February 3, 1938

Nine leading manufacturers of liquid chlorine are named as respondents in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission in an allegation that they engage in a combination and conspiracy in "fixing and maintaining uniform enhanced prices" for liquid chlorine. The acts and practices charged are declared to be in violation of section 5 of the F.T.C. act.

The respondents in this complaint are the Belle Alkali Company, Belle, W. Va.; the Columbia Alakali Corporation, New York; the Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh; the Electro Bleaching Gas Company, New York; the Hooker Electrochemical Company, New York; the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis; the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; the Solvay Sales Corporation, New York.

Since 1930, the complaint alleges, purchasers of liquid chlorine—particular mention being made of Federal, State and local governmental agencies—have had no regular source of supply except the respondent companies. These companies, it is alleged, "for the purpose of eliminating price competition among themselves" entered in a combination to fix and maintain "uniform enhanced" prices for liquid chlorine, dividing the United States into zones in which, "by agreement, they have effectuated their price-fixing program." These acts and practices, the complaint alleges, have hindered and prevented price competition in the sale of liquid chlorine, have increased the prices of this article, and have created a monopoly in the respondents in the sales of the article.

Hearing on the charges has been set for March 11 in the offices of the Federal Trade Commission, Washington. The respondents are notified to file an answer to the complaint not more than twenty days after service.

Canadian Tariff Bargain Reopened

Complete Revision of 1936 Pact Contemplated—Hearing Scheduled for April 4

OPD Washington Bureau
January 31, 1938

Examination of the list of commodities which may be included in the forthcoming reciprocal trade agreement with Canada, made public by the Department of State, indicates an intention to make a complete revision of the existing agreement. The preliminary announcement of intention to negotiate suggested simply a supplemental agreement to the one which has been in effect for two years.

The department announced that the list includes practically all products of which Canada is the chief or an important source of supply, and necessarily involves including products on which concessions have already been made under the existing agreement with that country. This means that further reductions may be made on those products on which the duty has not been reduced the maximum of 50 percent permitted by the act, although the department stated that consideration would be given to the fact that many of the listed products have already had reductions in duty. Articles now on the free list may be subject to a binding against imposition of any duty, and this binding procedure may also be used in the case of dutiable articles.

Decision to reopen the entire Canadian agreement is understood to have been made because of the contemplated agreement with the United Kingdom and British Crown Colonies which may alter the advantages in the Canadian agreement because of the operation of the British Empire preference system.

Written statements regarding the commodities listed for negotiation with Canada may be filed by interested parties with the Committee for Reciprocity Information up to March 12, and the committee will open public hearings on the subject April 4.

The table below shows selected items from the list as published by the department. The rates of duty indicated are those now applicable to products of Canada. Where the rate is one which has been reduced pursuant to a previous trade agreement by 50 percent (the maximum permitted in the trade agree-

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Chemical Exports Increased 17% in 1937

United States exports of chemicals and related products amounted to $181,000,000 in 1937, an increase of 17½ percent over the 1936 figure of $154,000,000, and compared with $136,677,000 in 1935 and $124,275,000 in 1934, according to C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Exports of industrial chemical, not including sulphur, reached the high figure of $27,505,000 in 1937 against $22,046,000 in the preceding year. In this classification shipments of sodium compounds increased from 512,000,000 to 703,000,000 pounds, but exports of gases, compressed, liquefied and solidified, decreased from 38,000,000 to 24,000,000 pounds due to smaller foreign demand for petroleum fuel gases. Shipments of chemical specialties totalled $27,500,000 against $20,500,000 in 1936. In this group shipments of insecticides and disinfectants increased from 34,000,000 to 45,000,000 pounds; plastic materials from 14,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds; and polishes from 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 pounds.

Exports of medicinal products, not including crude drugs, in 1937, totalled $20,000,000—a gain of $5,400,000 over 1936. All classes included in the group shared in the gain—shipments of biologicals increasing in value from $2,200,000 to $2,564,000; nonproprietary, from $4,120,000 to $5,825,000; and proprietary

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Tydings-Miller Act Repeal Move Started

Representative Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn, has introduced in Congress a bill to repeal the Tydings-Miller act that enables price-maintenance contracts in interstate commerce to be made under State fair trade laws. Mr. Celler was one of the chief opponents of the measure when this amendment to the antitrust acts was under consideration in the house, and has been condemnatory of the law since its enactment.

Assemblyman Crawford Hawkins, Brooklyn, has introduced in the New York legislature a bill to repeal the Feld-Crawford fair trade act of this State.

Conference Demands Curtailed Federal Spending, Tax Reform on Profits and Security, Regulation Of Labor Unions, Less Antagonism to Business

OPD Washington Bureau
February 3, 1938

Representatives of smaller businesses throughout the country showed themselves truly independent today by going on record as opposing the "New Deal" administration on many points, demanding less government spending, tax reform, regulation of labor unions, revision of social security taxes, less government interference with business, an end to administration attacks on private business, and action to restore confiedence in the principles of individual initiative.

A group of approximately 1,000 men and women, invited by Secretary of Commerce Roper to formulate their views for presentation to President Roosevelt, concluded a stormy two-day session by adopting a long series of resolutions prepared by ten sectional meetings, many of which worked far into the night. These resolutions were later in the day presented to the President by a committee composed of the chairmen of the ten groups.

In spite of some conflict in these recommendations, there runs through most of them a rather consistent thread of thought that what the small business men want most is to be freed from government interference and to be let alone to work out their own problems under local conditions. The only general exception to the opposition to government regulation was endorsement of legislation aimed at chain stores and the concentration of economic power.

Suspicions and Conflicts

Unanimity of opinion on a great many points was surprising in view of the conditions under which the conference opened. Invitations had been sent to some 500 smaller business men who have recently written to the President making suggestions regarding business, but later the conference was opened to all who cared to attend, and approximately 1,000 persons were registered from all parts of the country, representing a cross-section of practically all lines of manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, retailing, service, banking and publishing.

Naturally there were many conflicting opinions, and more confusion than has been seen at any conference in Washington since the early NRA days. A great many of the delegates came with prepared speeches and panaceas, and all insisted on being heard. Moreover, a tremendous amount of suspicion ran through the entire conference. Retailers were suspicious of manufacturers; small employers were suspicious of larger ones; Westerners were supicious of the New Yorkers, and nearly everyone seemed suspicious that the Department of Commerce had framed the whole thing and was trying to railroad the conference and dictate its results. If the department had planned to run the show, these plans obviously fell through, for a great many subjects not among the preliminary agenda crept into the resolutions, and many of the final statements were quite critical of administration policies.

For example, the department program did not call for any subdivision on taxation, and yet the conference set up such a group, and in addition at least half of the other groups brought in resolutions condemning the undistributed profits tax. Likewise, a large number of resolutions criticized the Wagner labor relations act and asked that unions be made responsible by law.

General Conference Stopped

The conference was opened Wednesday forenoon with short messages of welcome by Secretary Roper and Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Ernest G. Draper, then took charge and appointed as temporary chairman Fred Roth, of the Whitney-Roth Shoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Roth was immediately challenged from the floor as being "hand-picked"; but after he explained that he had been a wholesale shoe merchant all his life and employed only fifteen people the conference voted to accept him. Mr. Roth then attempted to recognize a few delegates; but when these started to make speeches they were shouted down from the floor, and the confusion became so great that Secretary Roper was forced to adjourn the general conference and request the delegates to disperse into the ten suggested subdivisions. He announced that each group could divide itself further if it desired, and that all delegates denied a chance to express themselves could communicate with him orally or in writing and that their views would be considered.

Some of the groups were rather small and soon got down to constructive discussion, but many of them contained 200 or 300 delegates, and for hours the confusion in these groups was as great as it had been in the general conference. In each of these larger groups several dozen men demanded the floor at the same time, and it was finally decided to call the role by States and give each speaker a certain number of minutes. A great number of these speakers had prepared platforms in one-two-three order, designed to end the depression and improve the condition of the small business man, and these naturally included a large number of conflicting and sometimes startling proposals.

The conference ended Thursday noon with the same disorder with which it opened; as, after the various group chairman had submitted their reports and these had been adopted, several score of delegates attempted to bring in minority and additional resolutions.

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Housing Bill Signed by President

OPD Washington Bureau
February 4, 1938

President Roosevelt signed the new housing bill today. The Federal Housing Administration will have new regulations on the revived title I ready early next week, together with revisions in the regulations with respect to other parts of the act.

The senate agreed Tuesday to the conference report on the bill, already accepted by the house. By a narrow vote, the senate agreed to the elimination of its amendment requiring the payment of prevailing wages to labor employed on housing projects affected by the operation of the Federal Housing Administration.

As enacted, the bill makes many liberalizing provisions in the housing act and restores for a limited time the former system of government guarantee of bank loans for repair and modernization of real property.

Japan's salt requirements for 1938 are estimated at 2,500,000 metric tons. A five-year plan has been inaugurated for increasing salt production in the Kwantung leased territories to meet the national demand.

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

London, Feb. 14, 1938

Carnauba wax was quoted at 115s. per hundredweight.

Tallow Steady

Tallow was quiet late in the week, buyers being inclined to hold off for further developments. Offerings were light and the market was steady at the decline previously noted. The last transactions reported were at 5⅞c. per pound for extra.

Fertilizer Organics Quiet

Organic fertilizer ammoniates were very quiet as the week drew to a close. Prices were unchanged and largely nominal on the lack of trading.

Tin Salts Steady

Tin salts were steady at the close of the week. Tin crystals were 33½c. to 34c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, 20¾c. per pound, and soda stannate, 28c. to 31c. per pound. Straits tin was quoted at 40½c. per pound.

Green Cardamom Down

Quotations on green cardamom were reduced twice last week, the latest price, prevailing at the end of the period, being 70c. to 75c. per pound as the result of increased supply and more competition.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations included the following:—

Biologicals:—Additional French regulations governing the trade in therapeutic serums and various products of organic origin, established by orders of February 4 and 5, 1937, have been further modified. These regulations concern chiefly packing and labeling requirements. The products mentioned are subject to import authorization and to control and inspection by the French authorities.

Edible Oils, Fats:—Cuba requires that, in order to obtain the preferential rates of import duty accorded to American edible oils and fats, when manufactured from imported materials, the certificates of origin required on these goods must contain a clear and definite statement of the condition at the time of importation into the United States of the imported raw materials from which the oils were manufactured.

Fungicides:—The Mexican Department of Agriculture has inaugurated a campaign to isolate and wipe out the banana disease known as "sigatoka." The areas affected are divided up into zones of control and zones of protection and defense.

Helium:—In special cases Germany will grant exceptions to the import duty.

Juniper Berries:—Imports into Germany for extraction purposes are exempt from import duty.

Kerosene: — Venezuela has reduced the import duty on kerosene from 0.10 bolivar to 0.01 bolivar per kilogram, gross weight. This duty reduction was made as a means of protecting the Venezulan forest reserves by encouraging the consumption of substitutes for charcoal.

Linseed Oil: — The special reduced German import duty on linseed oil has been extended to December 31, 1938.

Mineral Oils: — The Czechoslovakian lump-sum turnover taxes on imported and domestic oil, except wth a specific gravity from 810 to 830 degrees, have been increased. The rates on mineral oils with a specific gravity of 830 degrees have been doubled. The rates applicable on mineral oils of less than 810 degrees vary according to whether or not these products are subject to the consumption tax, the new basic rate being increased in both cases. Stocks of certain mineral oils held by individual taxpayers in quantities exceeding 100 kilos on January 1, 1938, are subject to the following supplementary taxes, per 100 kilos net:—Gasoline, 17 crowns; benzol, 15 crowns; gas-oil, blue oil, fuel oil, 9 crowns, and lubricating oil, 36 crowns.

Chemical Prices Still Weak

Reductions predominated among price changes made last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. Copper, bismuth, and mercurial salts were the major items cheapened. Prices of most tin salts were higher, as was the quotation on sulphate of ammonia.

Business was spotty, quiet for the most part, reflecting slackening of steel and automotive operations. The sentiment was improved in some sections by the signing of the housing bill and the announced plans of naval expansion.

Prices were advanced on tin crystals, tetrachloride of tin, stannate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, carbonate of magnesia, hydrated lime at one point, mangrove bark, myrobalans and aloin. Prices were reduced on red and black oxides of copper, oxide of tin, red and yellow oxides of mercury, vermilion, subcarbonate and subnitrate of bismuth, dextrin, starch, gum rosins, gum turpentine, domestic casein, corn syrup, codliver oil, cocoabutter, Manila copal, Batavia dammar, kauri chips, valonia beards, domestic and imported dried blood, imported bonemeal and tankage, and Japanese sardine meal.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not perceptibly affected, remaining at 126.8 (100=average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.7, against 89.1 at this time last year.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 133, No. 6, February 7, 1938. Published weekly by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc., 12 Gold Street, New York. Annual subscription price:—United States, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 6, 1879.

Smith Rairdon Heads Owens Can Sales

Smith L. Rairdon, Eastern sales manager of the glass container division of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, has been elected vice-president and general sales manager and a director of the Owens-Illinois Can Company. He has

Smith L. Rairdon

returned from this city to Toledo headquarters to assume his new duties.

Applying for a position with the old Owens Bottle Company in Toledo in 1923, "Smitty" Rairdon was advised that the thing he needed most was experience. He proceeded to get it by selling packaged drugs and drug sundries through the Southern States. A year later he again applied for a position

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Chalk, Crayon Group Gets F.T.C. Order

OPD Washington Bureau
February 3, 1938

Fourteen companies representing practically the entire source of supply in the United States of chalk and wax crayons, water and tempera colors, and other school supplies, and their trade association, have been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from certain practices which result in restricting price competition and keeping prices at an artificial level in violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The respondents are the American Crayon Company, Sandusky, Ohio; the Binney & Smith Company, New York; the Milton Bradley Company, Springfield, Mass.; Talens School Products, Inc., New York; the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City; the Standard Crayon Manufacturing Company, Danvers, Mass.; the National Crayon Company, West Chester, Pa.; the New Jersey Crayon Company, Paterson; the Pennart Crayon Company, Easton, Pa.; the Creston Crayon Company, New York; the Weber Costello Company, Chicago Heights, Ill.; the American Art Clay Company, Indianapolis; the Globe Crayon Company, Brooklyn; the Art Crayon Company, Brooklyn, and the Crayon, Water-Color and Craft Institute, New York.

Under the order, the fourteen companies are directed to cease and desist from cooperating with each other and through their trade association in entering into agreements to fix and maintain uniform prices, terms, and discounts at which chalk and wax crayons, water and tempera colors, and certain other school supplies are to be sold or prices at which they are to be resold or offered for resale, and from enforcing and maintaining by concert of action such fixed prices, terms and discounts by the exchange of information with each other directly or through the association.

The Crayon, Water-Color and Craft Institute is directed to discontinue cooperating with the respondent companies by holding meetings of members at which the corporate respondents enter into agreements to fix prices, terms, and discounts at which their products shall be sold, and to cease acting as a clearing house for the exchange of information submitted by the corporate respondents as to such prices, terms, and discounts.

Hercules Powder Co. Is 25 Years Old

The Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., started business January 1, 1913, as a manufacturer of industrial explosives. Today, twenty-five years old, it is a widely diversified chemical manufacturer, producing many products and serving scores of industries. In its first year, the company's sales amounted to approximately $7,000,000; in 1937, they were about $45,000,000. This expansion was practically all made along industrial lines wholly apart from explosives. In 1913, the Hercules company had less than 1,000 employees in fifteen plants and offices; today, in fifty-nine units, it employs more than 6,000 persons.

Although its chemical production operations cover a wide variety of materials, the major interests of the Hercules company are in cellulose derivatives and naval stores. Beginning in 1915 with a small nitrocellulose plant in Parlin, N. J., the cellulose side of the business has been expanded in materials for the coatings and plastics industries and the company, with a new plant in Parlin, completed last year, is

—*Continued on page* 48

Mathieson Alkali 1937 Income Higher

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., reported a net income of $1,664,183 for 1937 after charges, including Federal income, undistributed profits and capital stock taxes, equal after preferred dividends to $1.81 a share on 828,191

Edward M. Allen

common shares. This compared with $1,628,480 or $1.76 a share on 830,428 common shares outstanding in 1936.

Current assets at the end of 1937 totaled $3,864,712, against $6,633,070 at the close of 1936. Current liabilities totaled $806,940, compared with $1,061,863 at the end of 1936. Working capital at the end of the year was $3,057,772, compared with $2,601,209 at the close of 1936. Inventories at the end of 1937 showed an increase of 13.2 percent over those at the end of 1936. Analysis shows there was an increase of approximately 14 percent in raw materials, 22 percent in process, and 10 percent in finished goods.

Edward M. Allen, president of the company, stated that it was extremely difficult to compile an accurate forecast on the business situation, because so much depends on the actions and decisions to be made in Washington. Contracts for our products for 1938, he said, show no weakness in existing sales prices, in fact, he added, necessity has forced a moderate advance in two or three products. While 1938 contracts on the books are encouraging, he said, it is difficult to forecast customers' requirements, due to present uncertainties. New products have been developed, he added, and the company contemplates that capital expenditure for these products will be authorized when there is a definite improvement in business conditions.

Stockholders will be asked to vote at the annual meeting March 29 on an amendment to the by-laws, which amendment will permit the creation of a new position, chairman of the board of directors, to be held separately or jointly with that of president.

Chemical Corporate Assets 11 Billions

OPD Washington Bureau
February 1, 1938

Assets of the almost 7,000 corporations in the chemical and related fields submitting balance sheets with their Federal tax returns for 1935 aggregated more than $11,000,000,000, according to tabulation issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The liabilities of these corporations exceeded their assets by almost $450,000,000.

The number of returns filed by chemical and related products corporations was 6,963, excluding returns for inactive corporations and returns with fragmentary balance sheet data. The assets and liabilities of these corporations are tabulated as follows:—

Assets

Cash*	$540,863,000
Notes and accounts receivable (less reserve for bad debts)	1,584,389,000
Inventories	1,282,506,000
Investments, tax-exempt†.	185,044,000
Investments, other than tax-exempt	2,587,176,000
Capital assets—land, buildings, equipment, etc. (less depreciation and depletion)	4,444,466,000
Othe assets	495,696,000
Total	$11,120,140,000

Liabilities

Notes and accounts payable	$1,454,147,000
Bonded debt and mortgages	973,936,000
Other liabilities	800,422,000
Capital stock, preferred	645,743,000
Capital stock, common	4,992,472,000
Surplus and undivided profits	2,697,955,000
Total	$11,564,675,000
Deficit	444,535,000

* Includes cash in till and deposits in bank.

† Includes obligations of States and Territories or minor political subdivisions, obligations of instrumentalities of the United States, and obligations of the United States or its possessions.

Hazardous Trucking Plan Formulated

Establishment of a freight ferry service restricted to inflammable, dangerous, and other merchandise, by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, between the Hoboken terminal of the railroad and Christopher street, this city, was decided upon at a meeting of shippers and truckers of such items with a representative of the railroad, held in the Winfield Scott hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., February 3. The railroad will seek a permit from the Steamboat Inspection Service for the establishment of the service.

The action followed a report by A. L. Rice, chairman of the committee chosen at a previous meeting to investigate possible means of overcoming the necessity of routing shipments of dangerous articles between New Jersey and New York by way of the George Washington bridge. Marine navigation regulations prohibit the transportation of hazardous materials on ferryboats that carry passengers, and their passage through the Holland or Lincoln tunnel is also forbidden.

Under the plans tentatively suggested by the committee, one ferryboat of the Lackawanna railroad would be placed in service to make eleven trips daily in each direction between Hoboken and Christopher street between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday.

It was also suggested that use of this special accommodation be restricted to trucks holding tickets for the service. Tickets would be obtainable from Capt. A. Compton, assistant manager of the marine department of the Lackawanna railroad.

A questionnaire circulated at the meeting and filled in by the representatives of approximately seventy-five firms who attended will give the committee traffic data on the approximate number of trucks and the time of day at which they would pass over the ferry. From the information submitted a definite ferry schedule will be drawn.

Operation of the inflammable materials ferry service is expected to be started in about a month, the length of time necessary, it was said, for obtaining the permit.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, with Henry L. Elwell, chairman of the transportation committee of the chamber, presiding.

Paint Technicians of South To Study Mildew and Primers

New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1938

In its fourth annual meeting, which closed with a sightseeing tour of the city after a luncheon Saturday, the Southern States Federation Associates, affiliated with the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, voted to make an exhaustive study during the ensuing year of the selection of a satisfactory primer for use on yellow pine wood and of the prevention of mildew. Comparable tests in both studies will be made by the entire membership of the group individually, and their findings will be reported to the 1939 convention.

The prevention of mildew was discussed in the convention in a paper by the technical committee (see January 31 REPORTER, page 31), and priming of yellow pine was one of the subjects in a round-table discussion of technical problems. It was felt that the importance of these subjects justified thorough study.

The round-table discussions comprised the following subjects:—

Painting Concrete Surfaces

It was the general opinion that standard brands of paint were favored for painting stucco or new concrete buildings, a lead paint being considered best from the standpoint of durability. Examples of exterior painting jobs of this type were cited, which are still perfectly preserved after fifteen years. A. L. Zinser, paint chemist for the Texas Highway Department, favored paints containing white portland cement. He also advocated that the film be kept porous, declaring that an impervious film would inevitably result in blistering. He said that much could be done with the vehicle, particularly on new concrete, by incorporating as much alkali resistance as possible in the vehicle. He had also found that pigment volume was very important in that particular case; a low pigment volume, he added, would not give a superior concrete paint. Some interesting experiments along this line were enumerated by Mr. Zinser.

W. O. Behrend, of the Paint, Glass & Builders Supply Company, Anniston, Ala., described an unusual painting job where an old concrete building was painted with a paint made by thinning down a caulking compound to a heavy painting body and then further thinning with mineral spirit to a brushing consistency for best results. He did not advocate this but just described it as an unusual and interesting experience.

With reference to treating with a primer to neutralize the salts in a concrete surface, E. M. Fairbrother, of the Mobile Paint Manufacturing Company, said that the common procedure was to use zinc sulphate on a new surface. He also recommended the use of a waterproof finish for best results on concrete buildings. A highly pigmented lead and zinc paint gave excellent results, he added.

Viscosity Determination

In a discussion of the preferable device for determining viscosity, the A.S.T.M. sup was recommended by R. J. Moore, of the Bakelite Corporation, who had found it very satisfactory. Cups with different openings are used and in this way enamels of different viscosities can be run through a suitable cup. F. A. Wertz, of the Varcraft Works, Inc., Pottstown, Pa., found weight per gallon an excellent means of control, although he also stated that weight per gallon would not foretell anything about the consistency of the finished paint. Mr. Wertz uses a Gardner moblimeter. In regard to consistency of paint he said that if there was bodied oil in the paint, the viscosity or the body of the finished paint was "absolutely unpredictable" because of the physical structure of the oil.

Checking Batches

On the question whether it is best to check batches immediately after thinning down or the next morning; and what adjustments should be made on batches that are above or below the standard, L. B. Odell, of the Industrial Paint & Varnish Company, Dallas, advanced the theory, which was generally agreed upon, that it was practically impossible for anyone to predict what a batch could do immediately after it is ground. In the majority of cases paints and enamels both need a certain time to "establish an equilibrium" before a definite check can be made, he said.

Casein and Flat Oil Paints

The program called for "a frank discussion as to the relative merits of washable casein paints and flat oil paints together with some findings as to condition of surfaces after several

—*Continued on page* 54

Paint Trademark Data Requested

Charles J. Caspar, chairman of the trademark committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, urgently requests that manufacturers of protective coatings and materials for their production send at once full information with respect to their trade marks and other proprietary designations. This information is wanted for the preparation of the association's directory of trademarks, and should be sent to the trademark bureau at national headquarters, 2201 New York avenue, N. W., Washington.

Charles J. Caspar

Mr. Caspar's request for trademark data is as follows:—

The 1938 edition of our trademark directory will soon be issued.

The enclosed listing form is for your convenience in sending us information about trade-names which you have adopted since the 1935 directory was printed.

In this connection, opportunity is also afforded you at this time to send us any corrections which should be made in our next edition, which are incompletely or incorrectly listed in the 1935 publication.

Then, too, you may be interested in sending us a complete list of all of your trade-names at this time in order that they may be checked with the bureau's files, to be absolutely sure that we have a record of them all.

February 15 is the closing date for sending us this data for inclusion in the 1938 trademark directory—so you are urged to attend to this matter immediately.

Please return the enclosed listing form with the name of the trademark, products used on date of first use, and copy of the label for each name.

Act now!

M.C.A. Issues Rules On Acid Tankcars

OPD Washington Bureau
February 3, 1938

Safety rules for unloading acid from steel tankcars are contained in a manual issued today by the Manufacturing Chemists Association as a part of its loose-leaf series of standard and recommended practices for shipping and handling dangerous chemicals. The manual gives detailed instructions for handling tankcars and acid during unloading, together with drawings showing proper methods of connecting pipes.

This is the first M.C.A. manual relating to tankcars, others of the series dealing with carboys and drums.

A Guaranty of MERCK Purity & Reliability

Acetanilid
Acetophenetidin
Acid Acetylsalicylic
Acid Salicylic
Aconitine
Aloin
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Ammonium Bromide
Ammonium Carbonate
Ammonium Chloride
Antipyrine
Atropine
Barbital
Barbital Sodium
Benzocaine
Bismuth Salts
Caffeine
Caffeine Citrated
Calomel
Camphor Monobromated
Chlorobutanol
Chlorthymol
Cinchona Alkaloids Mixed
Cinchonidine & Salts
Cinchonine & Salts
Cocaine Hydrochloride
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Creosote Beechwood
Creosote Carbonate
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Dionin

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for use in Cold Remedies and other Seasonal PREPARATIONS

THROUGHOUT each manufacturing operation continual vigilance and accurate testing control the uniformity of Merck Chemicals in accordance with definite standards of purity.

Adequate stocks are available at convenient shipping points. Prices and detailed information will be furnished on request.

Ephedrine Alkaloid
Ephedrine Hydrochloride
Ephedrine Sulfate
Euquinine
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Menthol
Methyl Salicylate
Milk Sugar
Morphine Sulfate
Neocinchophen
Papaverine
Phenobarbital
Phenobarbital Sodium
Phenolphthalein
Podophyllin
Potassium Bromide
Potassium Citrate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
Potassium Iodide
Quinine Bisulfate
Quinine Hydrochloride
Quinine Sulfate
Other Quinine Salts
Salol
Silver Nucleinate
Sodium Bromide
Sodium Citrate
Sodium Salicylate
Strontium Bromide
Strychnine Sulfate
Strychnine Nitrate
Terpin Hydrate
Theobromine
Theophylline

MERCK & CO. INC. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., works.lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .48 - 1.00
tech., kegs, c.l., works.....lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .43 - .75
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .29 Nom.
USP, bbls., 2,000 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
kegs, 2,000 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg.....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. 1.33 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls. c.l., 100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
syn., al. dms., c.l.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l...100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid prices above apply deliv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .12½
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .18 - —
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.35 - 3.60
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .62
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 60 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.116.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 60 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 60 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.120.00 -125.00
sks., contracts, 60 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .13½- .15½
Caprolc, cans.....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .20½- .21
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y. lb. .15½- .17½
Cianamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 2.25
Citric, cryst., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
kegs .....lb. .24½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
kegs .....lb. .24½- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
anhyd., gran., dms.....lb. .26½- —
powd., dms.....lb. .27 - —

Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .0635- .0735
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .89 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .91 - —
Acid, cresylic, low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .92 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .94 - —
imported pale, 97-99, dms..gal. .90 - 1.00
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
Crotonic, dms., works.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l...lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - .79
N. F., VI, bbls, 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .87 - —
single bbls.....lb. .90 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .96 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .91 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180- .1235
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys.....lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10¼- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13½
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11¼- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, X, 85%, cbys.....lb. .42 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .40 - .43
Lauric, dms.....lb. .08½- .09
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1260- .1306
tanks .....lb. .1200- —
extra white, dms.....lb. .13¼- .13½
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms.....lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.20 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .06½- .07½
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0085- .009
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .16 - .17
99%, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .19
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.lb. .06¼- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dms.....lb. .15½- .16
white, redist., dms.....lb. .17 - .17½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms.....lb. .09 Nom.
240-260, dms.....lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms .....lb. .05 Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls....lb. .63 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Acid, nitric, 42°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys... lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms.....lb. .0685- .0760
s. dist., dms.....lb. .0625- .0700
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .17 - .17½
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. .....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .15 - —
50% s.g., 1247, cbys., 70 lbs., lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls. .....lb. .35 — —
Propionic ref., cbys., works.lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works .....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works .....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .38 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs, dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14 - .15
Succinic, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.18.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98%, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.. lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16⅓- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. .88 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .24¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .24¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .25¼- —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs. .....lb. No prices
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Root, bls.....lb. .35 - .38
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vls. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vls. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar, 1, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
2, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
3, bls.....lb. .68 - .70
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld.lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .13 - .15
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, Chicago....lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., Chicago..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., drums.....lb.1.10-1.15 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .85 Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .123 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .083½- —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .33 - —
drums .....lb. .33 - —
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs. .....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
comi., dms.....lb. .95 - —

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, cetyl, import, 85%, dms. 100 lbs. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
comi., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works, dms., dealer and industrial accounts. gal. .40 - —
jobber accounts...gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .39 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .34 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .36 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .39 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .33 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .35 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .27 - —

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.

SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .87½- —
19 dms.....gal. .89½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .42½- —
tanks .....gal. .31½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .34 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .36 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .39 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .28 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.13 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.15 - —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.18 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.12 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.14 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.17 - —
tanks .....gal. 4.06 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.42 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.44 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.47 - —
Grain alcohol 45c. per gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same terms...gal. .41 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .31 - —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .46 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .36 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .38½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .28½- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .42½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .32½- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.70 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. No stocks
Curacao, cs.....lb. .38 - .40
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .60 - .62
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. kegs.....lb. 2.02 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.00 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .53 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works. 100 lbs. 3.40- 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —

Alum—Black, Carbon

Alum, potash, powd., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Alum, potash-chrome, bbls....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, C.P. 20% solut., bbls..lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03¼- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.40
truckloads, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l...lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, extra fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .63 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .64 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .65 - —
On 1,500-lb. orders in split shipment the price is ½c. higher in lots of 400 lbs. and more; 1c. higher in lots of 200-399 lbs.; 3c. higher in lots of 10-199 lbs.; on smaller orders the price is higher than the 1,500-lb. basis by 1c. in lots of 1,000 lbs. and more; 2c. on 400-999 lbs.; 5c. on 200-399 lbs.; 10c. on 10-190 lbs.
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .73 - —
6,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .74 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .75 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis...lb. .42 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .91 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .92 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .56 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .57 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .42 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .38 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .39 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .40 - —
split shipts (see note fine lining paste).
unpolished, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .35 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .37 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
Aluminum, powd., varnish, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipt. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
5,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41 - —
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.35
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms. .....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.). works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), dlvd., E..lb. .05 - .05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Ammonia, Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Bifluoride, bbls. .....lb. .14½- .15
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks. .....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .11
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
U.S.P., gran., bbls.....lb. .11 - .16
kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms. .....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars .....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars .....lb. 3.25 - —
Laurate, bbls. .....lb. .23 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .16 - —
Naphthenate, bbls. .....lb. .17 - —
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., bags, works....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms. .....lb. .15 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fertilizer grade), 11% N 18% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens.ton. 29.50 - —
Ammonia sulphate bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis., and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.
Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms,, works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd. .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.....lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs. .....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom,, bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .10½- —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .31
import, natural, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .11¾- .12¾
Star, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .13¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .12½- .15¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apemorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos.32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb, .30 - .35
Root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08¾- .09¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .75
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibreus).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines—ton. 27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines—ton. 23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 49.50 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery....ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06¼
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery.....gal. .06 - —
Wyo,, refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.35 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.80 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 44.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
Barium chloride, tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va,, Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis....ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala,, Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs,, c.l., dlvd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.60 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l,c.l., same basis....ton. 96.60 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Barium, fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St, Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
95,75%, bulk, mines.....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock., t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, sublm., bbls.....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.25 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.52 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.46 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.68
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.12 - 1.38
fib. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —

Aerosol WETTING AGENTS

POWERFUL SURFACE TENSION DEPRESSANTS

Surface active materials useful for the following applications:

• PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER

Penetrator for water stains

Disperser in grinding pigments

Preventive in jellying of bronzing lacquers

Stabilizer for emulsion paints

• COSMETICS

Active ingredient for shampoos and hand cleaners

Emulsifier for shaving creams, hand lotions and face creams

Surface tension depressant for antiseptics and mouth washes

• DRY COLORS

Floating preventive

Disperser for wettable pigments

• RUBBER

Mold lubricator

Latex impregnator

Pigment disperser

• DETERGENT

Emulsifier and disperser in cleaning compounds (soapstone, etc.)

Cleanser for glassware, windows, eyeglasses, diamonds, etc. (dishwashing)

May we discuss their application in your products?

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK, N. Y.

• OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM

Accelerator in dyeing of wood flour

Accelerator in wetting of clay

• METALS—CLEANING, REMOVING GREASE

Emulsifier for cutting oil

Activator for aluminum, monel metal, stainless steel, silver, gold and other metal cleaners

• MISCELLANEOUS

Lubricant and surface tension depressant for sanding liquids

Penetrator for glue

Accelerator for photographic developing

Pigment disperser for carbon paper

Pigment disperser for typewriter ribbons

Penetration activator } in adhesives and sizes (casein and starch)

Hardening preventive }

Accelerator in gasket impregnation

Penetrator for paper towelling

Emulsion breaker

Penetrator for embalming fluid

COUPON

*Please send me more information about Aerosol Wetting Agents for*_____

_____

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

Black, Carbon—Cinchona

Black, carbon, special, 4 bgs., c.l., works..lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail same A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A. (water freights extra). lb. .0270- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .03 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0315- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0330- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .0315- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0330- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0360- —
G (Mexico) .....lb. .0380- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
Bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
ctns., l.c.l., ex-whse.....lb. .06¼- —
cs., l.c.l., ex-whse.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, comprsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns. ,c.l., works. lb.. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .55 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05¼- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .15 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l...ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. unit-ton. 3.00 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-1 mon, bulk, f.o.b unit-ton. 3.20 - —
import, bgs. c.i.f. ports. Feb. shipt., unit-ton. 3.35 - 3.40
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .18
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 3c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order .....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .19
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls, f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.80 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kegs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equld..lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis.lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Blue, ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
2-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
1-2 bbls., same basis 100 lbs. 4.95 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealers..lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4¼% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.26.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports...ton.30.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.28.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.19.00 -21.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.23.00 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.18.00 -19.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.21.50 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l, ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, U.S.P., bots.....lb, 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works...lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls. works. lb. .03¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N.Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04¼- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle. lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Brown, Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¼- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Butyl, aldehyde, dms., l.c.l....lb. .16½- .17½
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.76 - —
5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.91 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.16 - 4.21
Jars .....lb. 4.02 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.85 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more. lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Calamus root, bleached, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
peeled, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06¾- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.23.00 -36.00
burlap bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.23.50 -36.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.78 - 2.43
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.21.50 -34.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.68 - 2.33
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.85
Lactate, USP., bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports. ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .78 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.56.00 - —
83/85 CaS, c.l., works....ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. .75 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.28 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dmo., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0490- .0510
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0490- .0510
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0490- .0510
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cantharides, Chinese, cs...lb. .70 - .75
powd., bxs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
90%, dms., works.....lb. .89 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
96.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd, E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
Carbon tetrachloride, 10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tank s, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid 2c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.90
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
green, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .11½- .12
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
60%, lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09¾- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .12¼- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .10¼- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .11¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .12¾- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .11¾- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .12¼- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
3, bls.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
short stick, bls.....lb. .12 - .12¾
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .07½- .07½
broken, extra bls.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15¾- .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .18¼- .18½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .09 - .10
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.21.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .13½- .14
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., works..lb. .40 - —
Cellulose, acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Cement, white, bbls., (4 bgs.) 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y..bbl. 6.50 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .24 - .25
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt.....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis... ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works....ton. 7.00 - —
99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.12.50- —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock. ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
tanks, multiple unit, 2, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms..lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cr., bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works....ton.15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20

Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs...oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms , 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.f.c. cbys.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17½
3, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 3.95
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Coaltar, coal-gas., crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .66 - .68
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.36 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs., c.l..lb. .12¾- .13
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12¼- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns....lb. .27 - .28
S.A., U.S.P., cns.....lb. .29 - .30
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .15¾- .16¾
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .10¼- —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - .39
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolysis.....lb. .10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15¾- —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .16 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast...lb. .0223 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .05⅝- .06
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.09 - —
43°, bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.14 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.14 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .99 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash, bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.05 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .20¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .20¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., c.l., works...gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .13 - .13½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 6% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.

Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
powd., cs.....lb. .34 - .35
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .09 - .09½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10 Nom.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., divd., contrs., NH_3 unit.. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .16

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .19 - .20
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 2,000 lbs..lb. .41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs..lb. .43 - —
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less

Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l. f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b, Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .715 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works., lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l. works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, comi., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - .50
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.,works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms, c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Digiycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .21 - .24
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitrononaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Lipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots .....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment.....ton. No prices.
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Dubloisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .80 - 1.00
53Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R. paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers those of Colour Index scale):—
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c., paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .90 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
805 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
900 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

Cinchonidine—Fish Scrap

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .23¼- .24
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .68 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .65 - .68 Nom.
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
dark, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .55 - .60
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. No offers
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 5.50 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 4.40 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 4.40 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs, 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.28.00 -30.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic, dms., 400 lbs...lb. .09 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13 - .14
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. w.orks.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05½- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07¼- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.96
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- —
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lm. .0694- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04 - .04½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .17 - —
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.17.00 -18.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.53.50 -54.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. No prices.

Fish Scrap—Irish Moss

Fish scrap, sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, Feb. shipt.	ton.	46.00 - 46.50
spot	ton.	46.50 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.08½- .08¾
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.09½- .10
Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.09½- .10
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs., standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines	ton.	33.00 - —
	ton.	20.00 -21.50
Fluorspar, standard, import, bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid	ton.	23.00 -23.50
lump, 85 and 5, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines	ton.	21.00 -22.50
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid	ton.	No prices.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05¾- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines	ton.	10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock	ton.	23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works	lb.	.10 - —
c.l., works	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - .20
tanks, works	lb.	.09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.22 - .26
liquid, bbls	lb.	.09½- .13
solid, dms	lb.	.17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.	lb.	.45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.	lb.	.19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.	lb.	No prices.
plantation, bgs.	lb.	.08¾- .09
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.	lb.	.10½- —
Extract, bbls.	lb.	.09¼ Nom.
Gasoline at refinery:— Bayonne, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks	gal.	.07¼- —
60-65 octane, tanks	gal.	.07½- .07¾
above 65 octane, tanks.	gal.	.07½- —
California, 54-58, tanks	gal.	.07¼- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U.S. motor, bulk,	gal.	.04½- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05 - —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05 - .05⅛
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks.	gal.	.05¼- —
63-66 octane, tanks	gal.	.05¾- .06
67-69 octane, tanks	gal.	.06¼- .06⅜
70-72 octane, tanks	gal.	.06½- —
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks.	gal.	.03¾- .04
third grade, tanks	gal.	.03¾- .04
63-66 octane, tanks	gal.	.04½- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks	gal.	.04¼- .04½
70-72 octane, tanks	gal.	.04½- .04¾
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks,	gal.	.04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks	gal.	.03¾- .04½
18-lb. v.p., tanks	gal.	.03½- .03¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks	gal.	.03¼- .03½
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks.	gal.	.03 - —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks	gal.	.05 - .05¼
60 octane, tanks	gal.	.06½- .06¾
62-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks.	gal.	.04¾- .04⅞
54-56, 400 e.p., strt., run, tanks.	gal.	.04¾- .04⅞
Gelatin, silver, cs.	lb.	.45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
grd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.15 - .16
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.16 - .17
Geraniol, cns., dms.	lb.	.67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.	lb.	.13¼- .13¾
Cochin, lemon, bgs.	lb.	.13⅝- .14
Jamaica, bold, bgs.	lb.	.16 - .16½
grinding, bright, bgs.	lb.	.14¼- .14⅝
medium, bold, bgs.	lb.	.14⅜- .15¼
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.16 Nom.
Ginseng fibers, cs.	lb.	1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.	lb.	10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.	lb.	6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).		
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.	100 lbs.	1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.25
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.16 - —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- —
67/192, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.19 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20 - —
88/251, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.23½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24½- —

Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.

Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- .18
dms., extra, c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd.	lb.	.10 - 10½
Glycerin, soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd.	lb.	.09 - .09½
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l.	lb.	.15¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15¾- —
Glycol borihorate, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Phthalate, dms.	lb.	.40 - —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.27½- —
Gold, U.S. purchase price	oz.	35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots.	oz.	20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.	oz.	18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.,	oz.	13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.	oz.	14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.	lb.	.16½- .17
Golden seal root, bls.	lb.	3.65 - 3.70
powd., bxs.	lb.	3.80 - 3.85
Grains of paradise, bgs.	lb.	.28 - .29
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.03¾- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.	lb.	.04⅞- .05
White, trcs.	lb.	.06 - .06½
Yellow, trcs.	lb.	.05 - .05⅛
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).		
Green, enrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.31 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.33 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.28 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.31 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure, bbl.	lb.	.22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.28 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.19 - .20
Green, tetrahydroxide, bbls.	lb.	.85 - —
Paris (see P)		
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.	lb.	3.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)		

Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.08½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.27 - .28
strained, cs.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.	lb.	.04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.	lb.	1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib, dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Gum, aloe (see A).		
Ammoniac, tears., cs.	lb.	.85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.11 - .11¼
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.24 - .25
2, bgs.	lb.	.22 - .23
powd., bbls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Asafetida (see A).		
Asphaltum (see A).		
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.18 - .20
Camphor (see C)		
Chicle, dry, bgs.	lb.	.65 Nom.
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran.	lb.	.44 - —

Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (20,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.

2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.31½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.16¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.19¼- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¼- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¼- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅝- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.19¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¼- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08¾- —
Gum, copal, Congo, 21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅞- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅜- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅞- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis.	lb.	.05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.05½- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.03⅝- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03⅞- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03⅝- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅝- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05⅝- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.03⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.04¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12 - —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¼- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅝- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09⅝- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07⅝- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.08⅜- —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.06⅝- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14⅜- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅝- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08⅜- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08⅜- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07¼- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.06⅝- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.08⅜- —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08⅜- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11⅝- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 - —
chips, bgs, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13⅞- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.25½- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.19⅞- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 - —
C, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.20⅜- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.19⅝- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15⅝- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.09⅝- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs.,	lb.	.08¼- —
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.08½- —
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l.,	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	.17 - .18
Gelbanum, cs.	lb.	.95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	.70 - .75
powd., bbls.	lb.	.75 - .80
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11 - .15
superior, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .11
Gualac (see Gualac resin).		
Karaya XXX, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.27 - .30
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.18 - .19
1, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.12 - .13
2, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.11 - .12
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.,	lb.	.60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17¾- —
Gum, kino, tins.	lb.	2.00 - 2.10
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.36 - .37
Olibanum, siftings, cs.	lb.	.07½- .18
tears, cs.	lb.	.13 - .24
Opium (see O)		
Rosin (see R)		
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.25 - .26
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.	lb.	.23 - .24
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.11 - .11¼
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.07½- .08
Thus, bbls.	280 lbs.	13.50 -14.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo 1, cs.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
2, cs.	lb.	2.40 - 2.45
3, cs.	lb.	2.35 - 2.40
4, cs.	lb.	2.30 - 2.35
5, cs.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Flake, bgs.	lb.	.50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock	ton.	27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.	lb.	.75 - .78
Hematine crystals, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .34
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.	lb.	.03 - .03¼
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.	lb.	.06 - .06½
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.17 - —
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.10½- —
Hexalin, dms.	lb.	.30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.17 - —
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C.	lb.	.35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis,	lb.	.46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis.	lb.	.47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.13½- —
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.	oz.	13.00 - —
25 ozs	oz.	13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit-ton.	3.35 - —
Hops, N, F., bls.	lb.	.27 - .28
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.12 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.	oz.	17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots,, 4 ozs.	oz.	17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.	oz.	17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz	oz.	19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).		
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.30 - —
fib., ctns., works.	lb.	.40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	.03¾- .04
100 vols., chys., E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.19½- .20
W. of Miss. R.	lb.	.21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms.	lb.	.90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.	lb.	.16 - .21
solid, bxs	lb.	.18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).		
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.	lb.	2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.	lb.	.16½- .19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½- .85
Indel, CP, bots.	lb.	32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).		
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	1.15 - —
kgs, 150 lbs.	lb.	.90 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.	lb.	1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.,	gal.	1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.	gal.	.80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.	gal.	.90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.	lb.	1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.45 - 1.50
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.	lb.	.19 - .20

Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.15	—
IV, djns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.16	—
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 390-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	6.25
150-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.05	.06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.07½	.08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.05	.06
USP X, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.07½	—
kegs	lb.	.08½	—
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld.	lb.	.06½	.07
djns	lb.	.07½	—
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb.	lb.	.72	.75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	.87
scales, cns.	lb.	.77	.80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots	lb.	2.87	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.97	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.09	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.55	1.60
Iodide, bots.	lb.	2.85	3.00
syrup, djns	lb.	.37	.38
bots.	lb.	.52	—
Nitrate, coml., kgs.	lb.	.02⅝	.08
Oxalate, powd., kgs.	lb.	.47	—
cns.	lb.	.52	—
scales, cns.	lb.	.83	.85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).			
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.54	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.57	—
scales, cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.59	—
25 lbs.	lb.	.62	—
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.35	—
bxs., 25 lbs.	lb.	.40	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.37	—
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	.62
scales, cns.	lb.	.64	.67
Reduced, 90%, cs.	lb.	.60	.65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).			
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs.	lb.	.04½	—
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.06½	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns.	lb.	.37	.40
pearls, cns.	lb.	.37	.40
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	.50
green, gran., cns.	lb.	.37	.40
pearls, cns.	lb.	.37	.40
scales, cns.	lb.	.47	.50
Oxalate, bxs.	lb.	.31	—
fib., dms.	lb.	.24½	—
kgs.	lb.	.26½	—
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.42	—
kgs.	lb.	.44	—
jars	lb.	.48	—
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.	lb.	.31	—
fib., dms.	lb.	.24½	—
kgs.	lb.	.26½	—
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Isopentane, dms., works	lb.	.48	—
small lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.07	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.05½	—
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R.	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.08	—
tanks	lb.	.06	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	.15
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.17	.19
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.20	.21
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.05½	.06

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.36	.37
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.15	.16
Kerosene, at refinery:—			
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks	gal.	.06	—
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export	gal.	.04¾	—
w.w., bulk	gal.	.04¾	.04⅞
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk	gal.	.04½	.04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04½	.04⅝
42-44 w.w., tanks	gal.	.04½	.04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks	gal.	.05½	.05⅝
46 w.w., tanks	gal.	.05⅝	.05¾
47 w.w., tanks	gal.	.05¾	.05⅞
Kerosene, tankwagon:—			
Atlanta	gal.	.12	—
Boston	gal.	.08½	—
Chicago	gal.	.101	—
Cincinnati	gal.	.13½	—
Denver	gal.	.11½	—
Louisville	gal.	.10½	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.10½	—
New Orleans	gal.	.13	—
New York	gal.	.09	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	—
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).			
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd.	ton.	No prices	
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.08	.09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	.55	.60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard, city tubs	100 lbs.	9.00	9.25
Middlewestern, trcs.	100 lbs.	9.00	9.10
Neutral, trcs.	100 lbs.	9.50	9.75
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	9.00	9.10
Compound, trcs.	100 lbs.	9.75	10.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	.35	.40
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.09	.10
Leaves, Ital., bls.	lb.	.05	.05¼
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.35	.40
select, bls.	lb.	.50	.55
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.11	—
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.11	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.11¾	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.11¾	—
Arsenate, bgs, dealers E. of Rockies	lb.	.13	—
W. of Rockies	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., bgs, dealers, E. of Rockies	lb.	.13½	—
W. of Rockies	lb.	.13¼	—

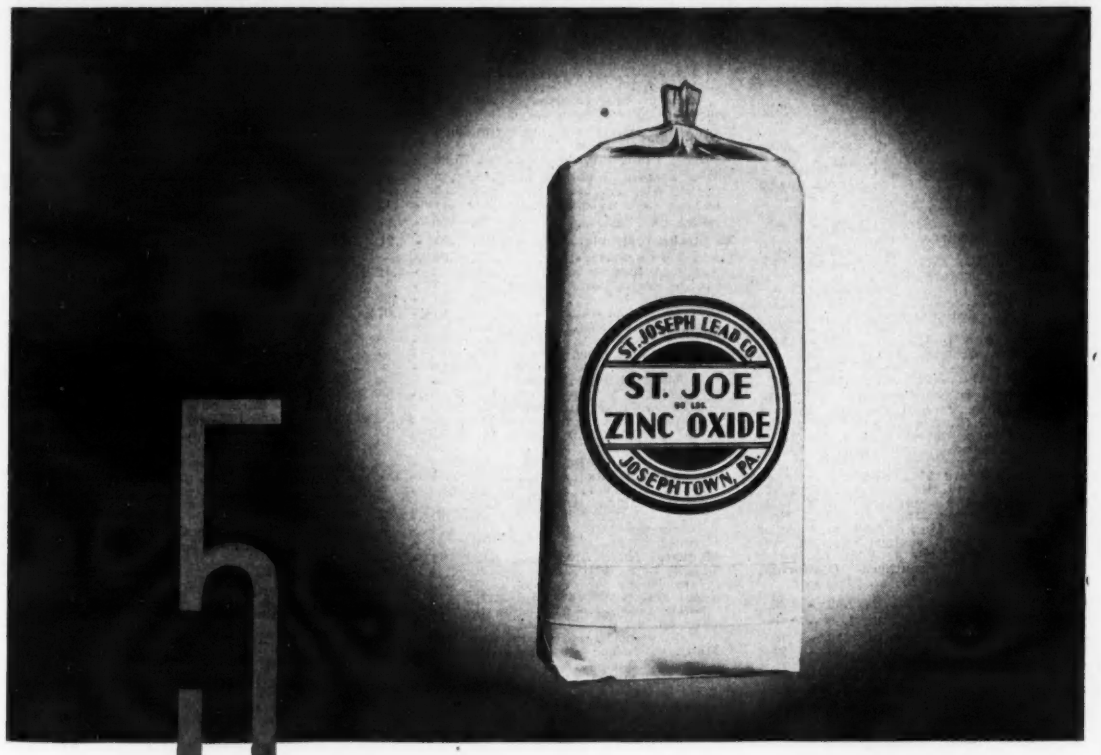
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd., Ill.	lb.	.06¼	—
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., divd., E.	lb.	.06½	—
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.06¾	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	.62	—
fib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	.49	—
Lead iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	2.52	—
jars	lb.	2.40	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.	lb.	.19	—
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)			
Metallic, pasts, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.19	—
5 lb. cont., f.o.b. works	lb.	.22	—
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.11	.11½
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.18½	.20
Peroxide, cns., works	lb.	.46	.47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), divd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.0765	—
other points	lb.	.0740	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08	—
divd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.08½	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.08¼	—
other points	lb.	.07¾	—
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¼	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.08¾	—
other points	lb.	.08¾	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls. c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.0790	—
other points	lb.	.0765	—
Lead, red, dry, 97%, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¼	—
Ariz, etc.	lb.	.08¾	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.08½	—
other points	lb.	.08	—
smaller lots divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08¾	—
Ariz.	lb.	.09¼	—
Colo.	lb.	.09	—
other points	lb.	.08½	—
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.0815	—
other points	lb.	.0790	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.08½	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.08¾	—
other points	lb.	.08½	—
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.09	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.09¼	—
other points	lb.	.08¾	—
in oil, 100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.12	—
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls.	lb.	.09½	—
pale, bbls.	lb.	.11½	—
precip., bbls.	lb.	.16½	—
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.22	.23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, divd.,	lb.	.11¼	—
smaller lots	lb.	.11½	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.	lb.	.07	—
other points	lb.	.06¾	—
l.c.l., divd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07¼	—
other points	lb.	.07	—

Iron Acetate—Lime

Lead, white, dry, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd., Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06½	—
other points	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.06¾	—
other points	lb.	.06½	—
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers.	lb.	.11¼	—
dealers	lb.	.09¾	—
painters	lb.	.10¼	—
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.10	.11
Licorice extract, mass, cs.	lb.	.17	.18
powd., bbls	lb.	.24	.35
Root, bls.	lb.	.04½	.05
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.07	.08
select, bndls., cs.	lb.	.16	.17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.00	—
Berkley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	—
California, northern	ton.	11.80	—
southern	ton.	11.45	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.00	—
Chicago	ton.	7.25	—
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Dallas, Texas	ton.	8.50	—
Durbin, Ohio	ton.	6.50	—
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	6.25	—
Easton, La.	ton.	7.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	7.50	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	7.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.25	—
Leroy, Minn.	ton.	8.00	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	6.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.00	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	7.50	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	—
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.25	—

ST. JOE ZINC OXIDE



5 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

- Greater ease of incorporation in vehicle
- Higher chemical purity
- Greater smoothness and cleanliness
- Superior color and brightness
- GREATER UNIFORMITY

LEAD FREE .... AMERICAN PROCESS

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ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

250 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK

PLANT AND LABORATORY, JOSEPHTOWN, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

Lime—Nitrocellulose

Lime, chem. (quicklime) lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.,
Petoskey, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Rippleмead, Va. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo .....ton.10.00 - —
California, northern..ton.15.50 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind. .....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Petoisky, Mich. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Rippleмead, Va. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Silurie, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs. f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
50-30 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11½- —
50-30 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Allegancy; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States, N. Y., N. J., Md., Dela., Va., and the eastern tier of Penna., and the eastern tier of W. Va., and N. C., the counties not in Zone 1. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.70 - 6.30
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .18 - .19
without leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.33.00 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.44.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20 tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0665- —
other points.....lb. .0640- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points .....lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, bbls., 250 lbs....lb. 1.25 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.85 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
titenated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs.....lb. .17 - .19
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .53½- .54
Batavia, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .51 - .52
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, calcined, tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila. .....lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .35 - .40
light, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .30 - .35
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .35 - .40
special, bbls., same basis, lb. .22 - .27
Standard light, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .30 - .35
calcined, USP, import., heavy, pharm., bbls..lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Zone 1:—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md, C.l. shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts., frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls .....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
c.l..lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., import, bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b, Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca ruot, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Manganese acetate, dms. .....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls .....lb. .21 - .22
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.66.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.69.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.74.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.64.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.67.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.72.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.62.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.65.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 2.61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52%, basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton. .45 - .47
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls...lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton.26.50 - —
Manna flake, large cs.....lb. .37 - .38
small, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works, lb. 1.45 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17½- .18
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .16¾- .17
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Menthol, U.S.P., natural, cs..lb. 3.10 - 3.20
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
U.S.P., cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 40 lbs. ....lb. 1.60 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Mercury, iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
yellow, bls., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.21 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.73 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in.pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Metal Leaf, gold, XX deep, 3⅜x 3⅜ in.....pkg.14.25 -14.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.15.50 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3¾x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.25 - 2.35
Metanitroaniliin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenedaimine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .28 - —
Methanol, denat., grade, prices on Pacific Coast are 4c. per gal. higher.
pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.
97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt alld.
Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
tech, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .34½- —
2, ...gal. .37½- —
3, ...gal. .38½- —
4, ...lb. .40½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1.gal. .28½- —
2 .....gal. .31 - —
3 .....gal. .32 - —
4 .....gal. .32½- —

Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery f.o.b. shipping point, freight allowed to destination; barrell packing, 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sale zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Ala., Ark., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., S. C., S. D.; Zone 2, Col., Fla., Okla., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .45 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld, E. of Rockies..gal. .44½- —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .36 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.70
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .38 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride prices are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bots. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works.lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
Metronite pigment, 250 mesh, containers, extra;; ,c.l., same basis.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.28.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
200, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05¼- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., ft., alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .06½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molydenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. No Prices.
Monoamylamine, dms.. c.l., wks. lb. .52 - —
l.c.l.. works.....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine .....lb. .75 - 1.00
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .85 - .90
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.20 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.35 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.05 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.35 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.50 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.40 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .06 - .06½
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07⅝- .07¾
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.28.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.23.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.23.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .04¼- .05¼

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S),
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks.... 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.85
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks.. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
import, bgs., Atl. ports..... 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.25
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
jobbers, cs., same basis.. lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitereake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07¼- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bble., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .20 - —

Nitrocellulose lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —

Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd....unit-ton. 2.20 Nom.
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.25 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.65 - 2.75
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.65 - —

Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25

Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11

Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).

Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- .19¾
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17¼- .17½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13

Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —

Ocher (see Yellow).

Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .10½- —

Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —

Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .61 - .62

Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .62 - .63

Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Angelica root, bots.....lb. 64.00 -75.00
Seed, bots.....lb. 70.00 -80.00

Anilin (see A).

Anise, U.S.P., cns., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .80 - .81

Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¾ Nom.

Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50

Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10

Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).

Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).

Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd, cns.....lb. .65 - .70

Bois de rose, Brazil, cans....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).

Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
USP IX, cns.....lb. .66 - .72

Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 5.50

Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .19

Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.75

Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25

Caraway, U.S.P., cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25

Cardamom, bots.....lb. 20.00 -38.00

Cassia, U.S.P., cns., dms....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l...lb. ,11¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks.....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
tanks.....lb. .08½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —

Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.15
dms.....lb. .80 - 1.10

Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .80
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .24 - .26

Celery, bots.....lb. 8.75 -14.00

Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 600 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Chinawood, dms.....lb. .15½- .16
tanks.....lb. .15 - —

Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50

Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .38½- .40½
dms.....lb. .36½- .38½
Java, dms.....lb. .41 - .43

Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.02 - —
dms.....lb. 1.00 - —

Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03⅞- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .03½ Nom.
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l...lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —
tanks.....lb. .09 - —

Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .52 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .54 - .55

Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl. 27.00 -28.00

Coriander, bots.....lb. 20.00 -22.00

Corn, crude, tanks, works.lb. .07½- .07¼
refd., bbls.....lb. .09½- .09¾

Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .09 - —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms..lb. .04¾ Nom.
British, semi-refd, dms..lb. .05 Nom.

Creosote (see C).

Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35

Cubeb, USP cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10

Crude (see Petroleum, crude).

Cumin, bots.....lb. 7.75 - 8.50

Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import., cns.....lb. 12.00 -12.25

Degras (see D)

Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 2.10 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25

Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10

Dip (See D):—

Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .44 - .46
dms.....lb. .42 - .44

Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30

Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. 1.05 - 1.20
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.00
Louisiana Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .80 - .85

Oil, fuel, bunker, N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Tuesday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Wednesday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Thursday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Friday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
Saturday.....bbl. 1.25 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. .95 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test...bbl. 1.67½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04⅝- .05¼

Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .00 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .05 - —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .05 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅞- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36.....gal. .03⅝- .03⅝
36-38.....gal. .03⅝- .03⅝
38-40, straw.....gal. .03⅝- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03⅝- .04

Fusel (see F).

Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04⅝- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03⅝- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .03 - —
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03½- —

Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).

Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.lb. 3.85 - 4.75
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 4.25
Turkish (see Palmarosa).

Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.30

Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 7.75 - 8.00

Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10

Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 3.25 - 3.35

Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00

Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

Juniper berry, USP, cns....lb. 1.20 - 1.75

Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —

Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .40 - .45
cns.....lb. .45 - .50

Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .10½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .10¾- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .11 - —

Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50

Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —

Lavender flower, French, U.S.P. 50% ester, cns....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
U.S.P., 38-42% ester, cns.lb. 4.75 - 4.90
XI, 35% ester, cns.....lb. 3.70 - 4.50
XI, 30%, ester, cns.....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
IX, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
VIII, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 4.00

Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .42 - .43

Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 5.25 - 6.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.75 - 9.25

Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40

Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1060- .1070
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1100- —
less than 5.....lb. .1140- .1170
tanks.....lb. .1000- —
double boiled, bbls., less than 5-lbs. .1160- .1190
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1020- .1030
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1060- —
less than 5.....lb. .1100- —
tanks.....lb. .0960- .0970

Lovage, bots.....lb. 41.25 -42.00

Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 5-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color ,tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½, color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks...gal. .20 - —
10-15 pour, tanks...gal. .21 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .12½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .17 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .24 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks.gal. .28½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .28 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls, f.a.s..gal. .22½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .25½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E. bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .27½- —

Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50

Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .37½ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0870- .0890
tanks.....lb. .0810- —
blown, dms, ...lb. .0870- .0890
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0970- .0990
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0810- .0740
tanks.....lb. .0740- —

Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).

Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.90 - 2.00
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....lb. .75 - .80

Oil, neatsfoot, cold test, bbls., lb. .16¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —

Neroli, bots.....lb. 115.00 -140.00

Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Oiticica, dms.....lb. .12½- .12¾

Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
2, bbls.....lb. .09 - —

Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25

Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.15
edible, bbls.....gal. 2.35 Nom.
foots, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .09½
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —

Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.00
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00

Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60

Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50

Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .04¼- —
shipment.....lb. .03½- —
softs, 12½%, bulk shipt....lb. .0365 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0350 Nom.
Sumatra, shipment, bulk...lb. .0375 Nom.

Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.40

Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .04¼ Nom.

Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —

Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.00 - 8.50

Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, works..lb. .06¾ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .10 Nom.

Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import. cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50

Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.10 - 2.35
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.55

Perilla, dms.....lb. .11 - .11¼
tanks.....lb. .10½- —

Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.10 - 1.35

Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 5.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks.....gal. .54 - —

Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.02 - 1.05

Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .90 - .91

Red, dist. or saponif., bbls. dlvd..lb. .09¾- .10¾
dms., dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09¾- .09¾
white, dms.....lb. .12¼- .13

Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50

Rosemary, Spanish, cns....lb. .56 - .75
dms.....lb. .51 Nom.

Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .54 - .56
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .56 - .58
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .60 - .62

Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20

Sage, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55

Sandalwood, Australia, cns..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50

Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .44 - .45
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0870- .0890
tanks.....lb. .0810- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0970- .0990
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0810- .0830
tanks.....lb. .0740- —

Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms.....lb. .34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.05

Savin, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60

Savory, cns, ...lb. 2.00 - 2.25

Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms. lb. .10¾- .10⅛

Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —

Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 10.00 -11.00

Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0730- .0770
tanks.....lb. .0650- .0670
refd., dms.....lb. .0830- .0940
tanks.....lb. .0770- .0790

Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70

Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms .....lb. .0980- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900

Spruce, cans.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

Sweet birch, North, cns....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00

Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
tanks.....lb. .09 - —

Tansy, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25

Tar, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .50 - —

Tar acid (see T).

Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .08¾- .08⅞

Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).

Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .69 - 1.50
white, dms .....lb. .78 - 1.70

Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00

Tung (see Oil, chinawood).

Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).

Turpentine (see T).

Turtle, cns.....gal. 4.25 - 5.00

Valerian, bots. .....lb. 31.00 -12.00

Vetiver, bots.....lb. 4.40 -16.50

Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13¼- —
refd., dms.....lb. .14¼- —

Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0940- .0960
winter, bleach dms. ....lb. .0980- .1000

Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal. 22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal. 17.50 -25.00

White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .44
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - .46
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .47
USP, 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .54 - .56
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .63 - .65
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .75½- .77½
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- .78½
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .78½- .80½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .80 - .82
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .85½- .87½
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .87 - .89

Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .54 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .85 - —

Oil, wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).

Wood (see Oil, chinawood).

Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.55 - 2.65

Wormwood, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70

Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots. .....lb. 18.00 -24.00

Opium, USP, cns.....lb. 11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50

Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45

Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. ,10¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .11 - —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10¾- —
Other points.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .11 - —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¼- —
Other points.....lb. .10¾- —

French, Tours, csks, ex dock..lb. .13¼- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14½- —

Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .81 - —

Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - —

Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .35 - .40

Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Sweet, bls.....lb. .10 - .11

Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Verona, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .13 - .14

Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74

Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75

Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —

Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —

Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis...lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05¼- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.

Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .55 - —

Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .18 - —

Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —

Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .08 - —

Orthotoluenehydrochloride ....lb. .22 - —

Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05

Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .16 - —

Osage orange extract, crystl., bbls. lb. .17 - .19
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08

Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50

Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .21½- .22
medium, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs....lb. .30 - .30½
fair, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
fancy, bgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
medium, bgs. .....lb. .23½- .24

Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs....lb. .85 Nom.

Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —

Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —

Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25

Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12¼- .15¼

Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .03 - —
bbls., c.l., N. Y....lb. .02¼- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., N. Y....lb. .02¼- —
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¾ Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 122-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l...lb. .0445- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0465- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l...lb. .0465- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0485- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0490- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .05 - —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0495- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0515- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0555- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0590- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .06 - —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0635- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0790- —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .03¼- —
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .03¼ Nom.

Paraformaldehyde, dms.. 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .24 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .25 - —

Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.lb. .16 - .18
USP, cbys.....lb. .37 - .45

Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .51 - —

Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —

Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —

Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .35 - —

Paraphenylenediamine, bbls..lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —

Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .58 - —

Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

Paris green, dealer, dms., cans, f.o.b. works frt. all'd lb. .25½- .37½
less car lot, same basis.lb. .26½- .28½

Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½

Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15

Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20

Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15

Pentane, norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S. .....gal. .25 - —

Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs....lb. .07¾ Nom.
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Red, birdseye, bgs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Mombasa, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .08½- .08¾
Singapore, Muntok, bgs....lb. .06¼- .06½

Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .32 - .33
import, bls. .....lb. .40 - .42

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .80 - .85

Nitrocellulose—Peru Balsam

Petrolatum—Petrol. Solvent

Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .03⅜- —
extra, bbls....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .04⅛- —
cream (see white, cream)
green (see red)
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .03⅝- —
white, cream, bbls., c.l....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .06⅛- —
lily, bbls., c.l....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .07⅛- —
snbw., bbls., c.l....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .08⅛- —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights....bbl. .74 - .95
Athens ....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Belridge ....bbl. .70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Canal-Greely ....bbl. .84 - 1.64
Coalinga ....bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)...bbl. .78 - 1.32
Dominguez ....bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote....bbl. .76 - .96
Elk Hills....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., bbl. 1.28 - 1.48
El Segundo....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach....bbl. .78 - 1.22
Inglewood ....bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front....bbl. .70 - —
Kern River....bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills....bbl. 1.19 - 1.43
La Habra....bbl. .76 - .96
Lakeview ....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Lost Hills....bbl. .70 - 1.32
McKittrick ....bbl. .70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)..bbl. .70 - 1.38

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,
California (cont.):—
Montebello ....bbl. .77 - 1.43
Mt Poso....bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View....bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall ....bbl. .70 - —
Orcutt ....bbl. .70 - .93
Olinda Brea....bbl. .76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipe-line ....bbl. .80 - 1.10
Richfield ....bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans ....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Round Mt....bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs....bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Paula....bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach....bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence ....bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge....bbl. .70 - .83
Whittier ....bbl. .76 - .96
Wilmington ....bbl. .75 - 1.21

Canada:—
Oil Springs....bbl. 2.17 - —
Petrolia ....bbl. 2.10 - —

Central West:—
Illinois ....bbl. 1.35 - —
Lima ....bbl. 1.25 - —
Midland (Mich.)....bbl. 1.12 - —
Princeton ....bbl. 1.35 - —

East Texas....bbl. 1.35 - —

Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Batson ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Dayton ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Esperson ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Goose Creek....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Hull ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Humble ....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Liberty ....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Markham ....bbl. .90 - 1.29
Orange ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Pettus ....bbl. 1.37 - —
Pierce Junction....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Gerta, Taft, Saxet)..bbl. 1.01 - 1.17

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells,
Gulf Coast (cont.):—
Saratoga ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sour Lake....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Spindle Top....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sugarland ....bbl. .95 - 1.41
West Columbia....bbl. .95 - 1.41

Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Big Sandy river....bbl. 1.42 - —
Kentucky river....bbl. 1.50 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)..bbl. 1.40 - —

Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bull Bayou....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Caddo ....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Cameron Meadows....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Choctaw ....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Cotton Valley....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Darrow ....bbl. .90 - 1.30
De Soto....bbl. .90 - 1.22
El Dorado....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Haynesville ....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Homer ....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Iowa ....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Lockport ....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Miller County....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Pine Island....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Rainbow ....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Rodessa ....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Smackover ....bbl. .90 - —
Tepetate ....bbl. 1.24 - —
Urania ....bbl. 1.02 - —

Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—
Panuco ....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tax, 14.392c. per bbl.
Tuxpan ....bbl. No prices.
Tax, 23.45c. per bbl.

Midcontinent:—
North Texas....bbl. .96 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas ....bbl. .98 - 1.30
Altus, Tipton (Okla.), bbl. .96 - 1.20

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—
Bradford-Allegany ....bbl. 2.20 - —
Corning ....bbl. 1.27 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines..bbl. 1.70 - —
Eureka lines....bbl. 1.82 - —
N. Y. Transit lines..bbl. 2.20 - —
S. W. Penn. lines..bbl. 1.88 - —
lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.10 - 2.15

Rocky Mountain:—
Big Muddy ....bbl. 1.18 - 1.23
Canon City-Florence..bbl. 1.10 - —
Cat Creek ....bbl. 1.40 - —
Dutton Creek ....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Elk Basin....bbl. 1.30 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington... bbl. 1.01 - 1.26
Frannie, light....bbl. .82 - —
Grass Creek....bbl. 1.30 - —
Greybull ....bbl. 1.30 - —
Iles ....bbl. 1.12 - 1.18
Lance Creek....bbl. .97 - —
Midway ....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Rock Creek....bbl. 1.20½- —
Salt Creek....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Sunburst ....bbl. 1.20 - —
Torchlight ....bbl. 1.30 - —

South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
Cass County ....bbl. .98 - 1.25
Cleveland-Liberty ....bbl. 1.27 - —
Conroe ....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
Darst Creek....bbl. 1.09 - —
Hardin-Liberty ....bbl. 1.15 - —
Luling ....bbl. 1.00 - —
Lytton Springs....bbl. 1.12 - —
Mirando (incl. Duval).... bbl. .96 - 1.30
Panola County....bbl. .93 - 1.25
Salt Flat ....bbl. 1.09 - —
Tomball ....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
Van ....bbl. 1.10 - —

Texas Panhandle:—
Carson-Hutchinson counties, bbl. .91 - 1.03
Gray County....bbl. .96 - 1.08

West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M....bbl. .90 - —
Crane ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Crockett ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Ector ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Glasscock ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Hogback ....bbl. 1.33 - —
Howard ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Jackson, N. M....bbl. .90 - —
Lea, N. M....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Maljamar, N. M....bbl. .90 - —
Mitchell ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Pecos ....bbl. .91 - —
Upton ....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Winkler ....bbl. .78 - 1.08

Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G. 3....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3 ....gal. .13 - —
55-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3....gal. .35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3....gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3....gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
c.l., G.3....gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3....gal. .50 - —

Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California 60, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks....gal. .12 - .12½
Group 3, tanks....gal. .08⅜- —

Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery—
East Coast, tanks....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks....gal. .07⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport ....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .172 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .191 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .189 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .14½- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .203 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax....gal. .12 - —
New York, ex tax....gal. .12 - —
Omaha, ex tax....gal. .144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11¼- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .157 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals....gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .16 - —
milk cans....gal. .21 - —

high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .16 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .18 - —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .18 - —
8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald. nearest comp. pt..gal. .16¼- —
30, same basis....gal. .18¼- .19
40, same basis....gal. .14½- .15½

V. m. & p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond, gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco..gal. .10⅛- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks....gal. .07⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal. .13 - .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .162 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .191 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .189 - —
Evansville, Ind.,ex tax.gal. .147 - .167
Milwaukee, inc. 5c.tax.gal. .203 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax....gal. .12½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .10⅛- —
Omaha, ex tax....gal. .144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12⅛- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .157 - —

Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks..gal. .09⅛- .10
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .07⅜- —
standard, 180 i.b.p., 283 e.p., tanks..gal. .07⅝- —

Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks....gal. .06⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- .13⅛
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .156 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .181 - —

WE'LL GIVE 'EM COLORED GLASSES FREE!

A pair of colored glasses with each can of paint might stop discoloration complaints — if the customer will keep his glasses on.

A better way to stop discoloration complaints would be to stop the discoloration. To accomplish this, you should first make sure of your naphthas. For many paint manufacturers will tell you that they have found unstable naphthas to be the principal cause of gum formulation and discoloration.

But unstable naphthas are slippery things. They will pass all the routine laboratory tests. Hence, your only source of protection is in your source of supply. And that means Shell. For over 600 skilled scientists — in 9 strategically located laboratories — are constantly on the alert to maintain the stability, uniformity and quality of Shell Naphthas! Over 1500 Bulk Depots are on the alert to give you instant service! Make a note now to place your next order with America's Only Complete National Naphtha Service.

SHELL SHELL NAPHTHAS

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

February 7, 1938

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Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

FEBRUARY ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1938

Report Ethyl Cellulose Will Raise Viscosity Of Spirit Varnishes

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Addition of ethyl cellulose is one of the most effective means of raising the viscosities of Pontianak spirit varnishes, according to recent experiments at the laboratories of the American Gum Importers Association, Inc.

Ethyl cellulose, it was found, not only produced greater viscosity per pound added than did other materials such as nitrocellulose or non-solvents for Pontianak, but had the additional advantage of solubility in alcohol or Solox,* one of the most widely used solvents in the spirit varnish field.

The tests were made with 5 pounds of Pontianak Nubs per gallon of Solox.* This varnish had a viscosity of E (on the Gardner-Holdt scale). By varying the amounts of ethyl cellulose added from zero to 0.4 pound per gallon of Solox* it was possible to produce a viscosity as high as Z4 (65 poises).

*Proprietary Solvent of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. Leaflet on request.

Claim New Adhesive Can Rebond Smooth Surfaces

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An adhesive which may be peeled from any smooth surface and then be re-affixed by pressure alone is revealed in a patent just granted here.

According to the patentee, a composition which has this property is obtained by combining cellulose nitrate with 65.3-71.5 volume per cent of castor oil and dissolving this in a suitable solvent which may be as follows: butyl acetate, 25 parts; butyl alcohol, 10 parts; ethyl alcohol, 5 parts; ethyl acetate, 10 parts; toluene, 50 parts.

"Sunburn" Lacquered Skins To Make Better Patent Leather

BERLIN, Germany — First class "patent" leather can be produced by subjecting the lacquered skins to ultra-violet radiation for about two hours in a comparatively dry and ozone-free atmosphere, according to a report published here. The method given is to pass the skins, arranged on a suitable conveyor, at a rate of about 40 feet per hour under quartz lamps.

Use Ethyl Alcohol to Dehydrate Leather In New Tanning Process

Ethyl alcohol is effective for dehydrating leather in a new tanning process reported in a recent issue of the Journal of Applied Chemistry. The pickled leather is dehydrated in a stream of alcohol, ether or acetone vapors at 50 deg. C., according to the article. Simultaneous dehydration and tanning are achieved, the author states, by passing formaldehyde vapors over the leather at 40 deg. C. for 4 hrs.

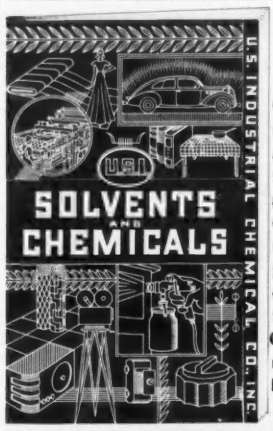
To Hold Banquet on March 3rd

Over 1,800 chemists and executives of nearly every large chemical and drug organization are expected to attend the 1938 Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, on Thursday, March 3rd.

See "Perfect" Lacquer In Inventor's 700th Patent

MONTCLAIR, N. J. — Carleton Ellis, whose inventions range from dog biscuits to a substance for fireproofing airplanes against incendiary bullets, has received his 700th patent from the Patent Office, it was announced here recently. It is for a lacquer described as a step toward the "perfect paint."

Ellis obtains his lacquer by incorporating in a solvent like ethyl alcohol or acetone, syrupy or hard condensation products such as urea formaldehyde or derivatives of urea such as thiourea, the patent papers reveal. Special emphasis is placed on its applications as an impregnating material for tissue and glassine papers and for reducing the inflammability of nitrocellulose coatings or plastics.



NEW U.S.I. CATALOG

Copies of U.S.I.'s new catalog of SOLVENTS AND CHEMICALS are now available. Complete specifications and applications of more than forty important products are covered. All requests for SOLVENTS AND CHEMICALS should be made on your letterhead.

Ethyl Formate Now Made by U.S.I.; Aids Organic Synthesis

New U.S.I. Product Also Used As a Fumigant and Larvacide

With the addition of Ethyl Formate to products of its manufacture, the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc., has further expanded its line of chemicals derived from alcohol. Ethyl Formate is made by the esterification of formic acid with ethyl alcohol.

Although a number of uses have heretofore been made of Ethyl Formate, it became better known more recently as one of the basic organic substances employed in the commercial synthesis of crystalline vitamin B_1.

Another recognized application for Ethyl Formate is as a fumigant and larvacide for certain foodstuffs prior to packaging. Having the desirable characteristics of complete and rapid evaporation, as well as absence of residual taste and odor, it has been utilized for controlling the infestation of tobacco, dried fruits and other similar products.

In Vitamin B_1 Synthesis

The characteristic aroma of peach kernels has made Ethyl Formate of interest in compounding perfumes and flavoring bases.

Various sources name Ethyl Formate as an inhalant for treatment of certain respiratory inflammations. Other examples of its roles in

(*Continued on next page*)

FEMALE RAT, 24 WEEKS OLD
This rat (above) did not have enough vitamin B. The lack of muscle control is called spastic paralysis. The same rat (below) 24 hours later, after having received a food rich in vitamin B. Already it has recovered muscle control.
FEMALE RAT, 28 WEEKS OLD
This rat had no vitamin G and weighed only 63 grams. Note loss of hair and emaciated condition. The same rat (below) 6 weeks later, after receiving food rich in vitamin G. Its weight was then 169 grams.

Dept. of Commerce

New Vitamin B Data Indicates Importance of Balanced Diets

An important scientific news event of 1937 was the announcement that nicotinic acid had been identified as a member of the Vitamin B complex. This coupled with reports that the nicotinic acid itself had been used to make dramatic cures of human pellagra has focussed more sharply than ever before, the eyes of the scientific world on the role of Vitamin B complex in the human dietary.

The photo above illustrates some of the effects of Vitamin B complex deficiency in rats and the improvement which can be accomplished by proper diet.

Feeling that a review of recent progress in this field is of more than general interest, U.S.I. is publishing this month in its companion publication ALCOHOL NEWS an article on Vitamin B complex and its relation to human and animal nutrition. Copies of ALCOHOL NEWS containing this article may be secured by writing to U.S.I.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

FEBRUARY ★ SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1938

Masks Paint Odors By Adding Combination of Aromatic Substances

BALTIMORE, Md.—An entirely new approach to the problem of masking paint odors is claimed in a patent recently granted to a chemist of this city.

The method described in the patent recognizes the fact that different components of paint have different drying speeds. For example, the thinner may dry in about 2 hours whereas the oil may take 48 hours.

To overcome this effect the inventor adds to the paint "an odor-masking composition made up of a number of odor-masking substances which are of progressive volatility and which volatilize at the same rate as the various odor-emitting phases of the paint."

For example, to mask the odors of a flat wall paint composed of pigment, spar varnish, heat-bodied linseed oil, mineral spirits and dryer, the inventor uses one part of the following fragrant composition to 1300 parts of the paint, by weight:

	Parts by wt.
1. Amyl butyrate	6.0
2. Benzyl acetate	21.6
3. Phenyl ethyl alcohol	31.2
4. Citral	5.6
5. Geraniol	20.0
6. Phenyl acetic acid	7.8
7. Coumarin crystals	7.8
	100.0

According to the patent, "Ingredients 1, 2, 3, and 4 will volatize during the two hours it takes for the mineral spirits to evaporate. During this time, these ingredients will mask the odor of the mineral spirits and then disappear.

"When the oxidation odor is emitted, it will be masked by ingredients 5, 6, and 7. The geraniol is effective during the early hours of oxidation when the odors are most pungent. The fixatives have a faint sweet smell which will overcome the decreasing odors of the paint until 48 hours after the initial brushing, all odors will have completely disappeared. The odors of ingredients 5, 6, and 7 decrease in intensity at the same rate as the oxidation odor with the result that at the end of the 48-hour period, there will not be present any odor due either to the paint or the masking agent."

Shipments of Pyroxylin Textiles Increase in '37

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Shipments of pyroxylin-coated textiles for the first eleven months of 1937 were valued at $21,513,417 as compared with $18,999,274 during the same period of 1936, according to Director William L. Austin, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Apparently part of this increase in value is due to higher prices since the 1937 value was 113% of 1936 whereas shipments of light goods, '37 compared to '36, were 109% and of heavy goods 111%.

Ethyl Formate Now Made By U.S.I.; Aids Synthesis

(*Continued from previous page*)

medicine include applications as a diuretic, an antiseptic, a rubefacient, and a hypnotic.

Probably one of the most promising adaptations of Ethyl Formate lies in the field of organic synthesis. To synthesize vitamin B_1, one manufacturer has adopted a method which starts with Ethyl Formate and ethyl beta-ethoxypropionate. The crude derivative of this reaction is converted by successive steps into the purified crystalline vitamin.

Certain other syntheses using Ethyl Formate employ the Claissen reaction. Because of the great reactivity of the keto and carboxy aldehydes produced, this reaction is seen as a stepping stone to further synthesis.

Some Ethyl Formate is used as an active solvent for cellulose esters and ethers where its hydrolysis in water is not a drawback. It is also soluble in most organic solvents.

Further information may be secured by writing to U.S.I.

Varnishing Damp Surfaces

For varnishing damp surfaces it has been suggested that a small amount of water-soluble alcohol be added to the thinner of the varnish. The alcohol will unite with the moisture on the surface of the wood and disappear with the thinner, it is said.

Two new oils, from elderberry seeds and from elm tree seeds, have been extracted by the chemistry department of one of the leading universities. The elderberry seed oil, it is stated, dries in less time than is required for linseed oil. The oil from elm tree seeds is believed to be of use to soap manufacturers because of its fatty acid content.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Swelling, shrinking and checking of wood can be prevented by dipping, brushing or spraying with a new liquid material, the manufacturer states. The liquid is colorless, has no offensive odor, and treated surfaces can be finished or painted in the usual manner, it is claimed. **(No. 61)**

U S I

Double Refined Candelilla wax, said to be a substitute for Carnauba Wax, is now on the market. The manufacturer states that tackiness, moisture and foreign matter is removed to such an extent in the refining process that the finished product is being used as a full, as well as partial substitute for Carnauba. **(No. 62)**

U S I

In a new filter, for chemical solutions which must not touch metal, all parts coming into contact with the liquid are made of a high grade of hard rubber, according to a recent description. **(No. 63)**

U S I

A new paint containing finely-divided metallic zinc in a weather-resistant vehicle is said to be suitable for both the primer and finishing coat on any metallic surface. The finished appearance is battleship gray and resists atmospheric attack so no overcoating is required, the manufacturer claims. **(No. 64)**

U S I

Glass that transmits only ultra violet light and is opaque to the visible portion of the spectrum is now available in commercial (blown) quality, according to a recent announcement. When used with an ultra violet source this black filter permits the manufacture of an inexpensive medium to determine fluorescence, it is claimed. **(No. 65)**

U S I

A fabric-protecting material introduced recently is said to impart a water-repelling, soft-handle finish that resists washing, boiling soap solutions and dry cleaning. The manufacturer states that the material can be applied to all types of fabrics but recommends it particularly for cotton and linen dyed with fast color or not dyed. **(No. 66)**

U S I

Liquid flame proofing material which can be mixed with paint or used directly on fabrics was reported recently. The material is said to be colorless and odorless. **(No. 67)**

U S I

A new vegetable adhesive has been developed for sealing the new types of Kraft containers and ordinary corrugated shipping cases. The adhesive can be kept for a considerable time without crusting over and it is not injurious to the skin or clothing, the manufacturer reports. **(No. 68)**

U S I

For measuring the stiffness of sheet materials such as paper, textiles, plastics, rubber, leather, etc. (and of wires, yarns, bristles, etc., by using special holders) a new "stiffness tester" is said to give numerical values for rigidity, yield points, elastic recovery and other measurable properties. **(No. 69)**

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS
Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities

AMYL ALCOHOLS
Refined Amyl Alcohol
Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol

ETHYL ALCOHOLS
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
Anhydrous Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Pure (190 Proof)—Taxpaid, Tax Free

*SOLOX—The General Solvent
*SUPER PYRO—The premium Quality Anti-freeze

BUTYL ALCOHOLS
Normal and Secondary

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

METHYL ALCOHOLS
95%, 97% and Pure
METHYL ACETONE

ETHYL ETHER
U.S.P. and Absolute (A.C.S.)

COLLODIONS
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo
NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS

DIAMYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ACETIC ETHER
AMYL ACETATES
High Test Commercial
Technical Secondary
BUTYL ACETATES
Normal and Secondary
***DIATOL**
DIETHYL CARBONATE

ETHYL ACETATES
85-88%, 95-98%, 99% and U.S.P

ETHYL LACTATE
ISOPROPYL ACETATE
AMYL PROPIONATE
BUTYL PROPIONATE

ANSOLS
Ansol M Ansol PR

ACETOACETANILID
ACETOACET-O-CHLORANILID
ACETOACET-O-TOLUIDID
ETHYL ACETOACETATE
SODIUM ETHYL OXALACETATE
PARACHLOR-O-NITRANILINE

ACETONE
DIBUTYL OXALATE
DIETHYL OXALATE
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE
ETHYLENE
URETHANE

***CURBAY BINDER**
POTASH BY-PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark registered

Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard, t./w.		
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.179 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.193 - —
Minneapolis - St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.181 - —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.11½ - —
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11 - —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.11½ - —
Omaha	gal.	.131 - .141
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.11½ - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c .tax.	gal.	.146 - —
Tulsa, ex tax	gal.	.10 - .11
Thinner, at refinery:—		
California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.14 - —
Portland, Ore	gal.	.15 - —
Richmond	gal.	.13½ - —
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.15½ - —
44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½ - —
Richmond	gal.	.10 - —
Southern Calif	gal.	.09½ - —
56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 - —
Portland, Ore	gal.	.12 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11½ - —
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.09½ - .10
47-49, tanks	gal.	.09½ - .10
New Jersey, tanks	gal.	.09 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾ - —
tankwagon, tax included:—		
Albany	gal.	.13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.)	gal.	.12½ - .13½
25-99 gals	gal.	.13½ - .15½
Boston	gal.	.12½ - .13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J.	gal.	.11½ - .13½
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.13 - —
Buffalo	gal.	.12½ - —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.115 - .126
Chicago	gal.	.159 - —
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.131 - —
Des Moines	gal.	.179 - —
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.137 - .147
Milwaukee	gal.	.193 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul.	gal.	.19½ - —
Newark	gal.	.09½ - —
New York (200 gals.).	gal.	.11 - —
smaller lots	gal.	.11½ - .12
Omaha	gal.	.131 - .141
Philadelphia	gal.	.115 - .126
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12 - .14
Providence	gal.	.12½ - .13½
Rochester	gal.	.13 - .16
St. Louis	gal.	.147 - —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Trenton	gal.	.11½ - .14
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.11½ - .13½
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs.	lb.	4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.14½ - .15½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½ - .16½
under 1,000 lbs	lb.	.16½ - .17½
tanks, works	lb.	.13½ - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lb. lots.	lb.	.85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.	lb.	.87 - .90
Phenolphthalein, yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.	lb.	.82 - —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87 - —
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.25 - 3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	9.25 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.	lb.	2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00 -22.00
tech., tins. works	lb.	15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.55 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	1.65 - —
70% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.65 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines.	long ton.	3.85 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines	long ton.	4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines.	long ton.	5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40 - .44
Yellow, cs.	lb.	.24 - .30
Oxychloride, cyls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½ - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½ - —
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis	oz.	2.90 - 3.00
Pimento, bgs.	lb.	.15 - .15½
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.45 - .48
Pitch, Burgundy (see B)		
Coaltar, 100° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00 - —
Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron.	ton.	23.75-24.00
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)		
Pine, bbls.	bbl.	6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms.	lb.	4.80 - 5.00
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.07½ - .09
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.17 - .18
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .36
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	.70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.10¾ - .11¼
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.10¾ - .11¼
Potash acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.	lb.	.12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.	lb.	.18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.20 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.20 - —
Bichromate spot, c.l., works,	lb.	.08¾ - —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works.	lb.	.09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works.	lb.	.09¼ - —
Binoxalate, dms.	lb.	.23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.	lb.	.15½ - .18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½ - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾ - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½ - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾ - —

Potash, carbonate, liquid, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.03¼ - —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.02 87½ - —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.16 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼ - .07½
import, dms.	lb.	.07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03½ - .03⅝
tanks	lb.	.02½ - —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½ - .06¾
import, csks.	lb.	.06¼ - .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.09¼ - .09½
gran., kgs.	lb.	.12 - .13
powd., kgs.	lb.	.06½ - .09
Chloride, tech., 95%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.19 - .28
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.84 - —
kgs, 100 lbs.	lb.	.85 - —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.86 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.88 - .89
Cyanide, cns., dms.	lb.	.55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.15 - —
smaller lots	lb.	1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs.	lb.	.30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75 - —
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.05 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.93 - —
bots., or cns.	lb.	1.02 - 1.23
dms.	lb.	.95 - .96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f., ports.	ton.	12.75 - —

Potash, manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports, unit-ton.		.58½ - —
import., 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton.		.58½ - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.13 - .15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O bulk., unit-ton.		.53½ - —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.	unit-ton.	.53½ - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.30 - .31
tech., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., Jan.-May shipt., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	57.50 - —
Perchlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.09½ - .11½
Permanganate, tech., dms.	lb.	.18½ - .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.	lb.	.32 - .34
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs.	lb.	.13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.	lb.	.14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	38.00 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½ - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt.	ton.	25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Berries, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.22 - .23
Propane, tanks, G.3	gal.	.03 - .04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla, bls.	gal.	.18 - .19

Petrol. Solvent—Pyrethrum

Pumice stone, Italian, Amer, -grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.03 - —
less than 3, works.	lb.	.03½ - —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	.03½ - —
less than 3, works.	lb.	.04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works.	lb.	.04½ - —
3 or over, works.	lb.	.04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y.	ton.	32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse.,	ton.	37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.	ton.	45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms., 1,080 lbs., 100 lbs.		2.90 - —
500-999 lbs.	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
100-499 lbs.	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms., 1,000 lbs.	100 lbs.	4.65 - —
500-999 lbs.	100 lbs.	4.85 - —
100-499 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
refined dms., 1,000 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
500-999 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
100-499 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
standard, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs.		3.65 - —
500-999 lbs,	100 lbs.	3.85 - —
100-499 lbs.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand.	gal.	5.10 - 5.40

Close Boiling Ranges

One of Skellysolve's 5 Advantages As A Lacquer Diluent

by **A. ERNEST MACGEE**

Manager Skellysolve Division, Skelly Oil Company

WE'VE spent a lot of time studying the problems of our friends in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry, to be sure that the solvents we offered fitted your exact needs. One problem we worked on concerned boiling ranges. You need them *close,* so we've given you some as low as 15° F. from initial to dry flask end point. You need them *constant,* in storage and in formulas, so we've reduced the tendency to fractionate to a minimum. You'll find Skellysolve's close and constant boiling ranges give it a big advantage as a lacquer diluent.

Skellysolve offers you other important advantages, too. *No greasy residues,* for example. Drying is complete and rapid, with minimum gum formation. *Low evaporation losses,* that saves you money, reduces fire hazard and tendency to blush. *Constant uniformity* shipment after shipment, that saves you the cost and trouble of changing formulas. And *uninterrupted supply*—that assures you of ample, on-time deliveries of close-cut fractions for years to come. And that's important as we've learned when we've rushed shipments to people whose solvents source has shut down.

As you know, Skelly pioneered in the solvent naphtha field, developed dependable, uniform, special naphthas for many industries. And we're still pioneering in close cuts, constant uniformity, the most painstaking control of quality. Besides the 5 special advantages of Skellysolve as a lacquer diluent, you'll find other worthwhile features in the Skellysolve line. So, whatever type or price of solvent you need, let's talk it over—for I'm sure we can help you.

Write or wire for information or prices without delay

SKELLYSOLVE

Skellysolve is shipped to you in Skelly's own cars used for no other purpose. This prevents any possibility of contamination or mixture with other materials.

SOLVENTS DIVISION

Skelly Oil Co., 121 W. Wacker Drive

CHICAGO

SKELLY

Pyrethrum—Sage

Pyrethrum concentrate, basis (30 - te 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 7.65 - 8.00
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .22 - —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works...lb. .13 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-domi, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Quebracho, solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms. .....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flasks. 78.00 -79.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .66½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, USP X, cns.....oz. .53 - —
USP XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .74 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Red, alizarin lake bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - —
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake)
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .91 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.01 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .76 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton-lots, same basis..lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
Red, cadmium, lithopone, light-medium shade, kgs, ton lots, same basis.....lb. .86 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.01 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.11 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .86 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
Selenide, bbls., dark works.lb. 2.75 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.60 - —
Carmine, 40, cns., 500 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs. .....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, blue shade, bbls, lb. 1.55 - —
yellow shade, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls. 1.26 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05½- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd...lb. .03½ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15% bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.56 - 1.64
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs, ...lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 5.75 -15.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .16½- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .15½- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .84 - .35
Red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.... 280 lbs. 5.90 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.95 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.95 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.95 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.05 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.17½- —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.20 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.25 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.35 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 8.40 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 8.75 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.75 - —
Rosin, wood, New York, F. F., bbls..280 lbs. 6.30 - 7.25
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.95 - 7.90
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.80 - 8.75
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.40 - 9.35
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 50.00 - —
import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls. .....lb. .21 - .23

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .20 - .21
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.73 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb. 23.00 -24.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
dms. .....lb. .47 - .55
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
garden, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07

MEASURING

FIVE BILLIONTHS OF A GRAM

Speaking of "important trifles," there is no better example than those impurities in caustic soda which make so much trouble in rayon manufacture. For of all processing and manufacturing operations, rayon manufacture is probably the one in which alkali impurities get—and deserve—the most attention.

It is a significant fact, therefore, that Mathieson Caustic Soda sets the standard for purity in the rayon industry. It is equally significant that Mathieson should be the first to develop a practical method for quantitative spectrographic analysis of caustic soda.

By using spectrographic equipment, Mathieson has reduced the time required for quantitative analysis to a fraction of that previously required. Even more important, the accuracy of the results obtained has been increased to a point where impurities present in amounts as low as 1/100,000th of 1% (actually about 5 billionths of a gram) can be closely determined.

With this greater speed and increased accuracy, Mathieson is able to control the purity and uniformity of its caustic soda more closely than ever before. In addition, the company's technical and spectrographic staffs are in position to render valuable service to users of caustic in establishing their own spectrochemical laboratories and procedures.

Chemical buyers interested in knowing more of the part Mathieson has played in the development of the alkali industry will want to own a copy of "Mathieson Chemicals," a 36-page booklet outlining the company's history and describing its various products. Write for your copy today to The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.), 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Mathieson Chemicals

SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH AND HTH-15 . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS AND AQUA . . . PH-PLUS (FUSED ALKALI) SULPHUR CHLORIDE . . . CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE) . . . DRY ICE (CARBON DIOXIDE ICE) ANALYTICAL SODIUM CHLORITE

Sago flour, bgs. .....lb. .02¾- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.11.80 -12.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y.ton.14.00 -14.50
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.14.80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.15.50 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.25.00 -26.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .42 - .48
Mexican, bls. .....lb. .18 - .19
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .48 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .13½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.lb. .13½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .13¾- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .57 - .58
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
2, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y...lb. .17 - .17½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .17½- .18
Chicago .....lb. .18 - .18¼
Pacific Coast.....lb. .19 - .19¼
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23½- .24¼
Chicago .....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .21 - .22
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .13 - .13½
dlvd. Chicago.....t..lb. .13½- .14
Pacific Coast.....lb. .16 - .16½
T. N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y., dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12 - .12½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .12½- .13
.15 - .15½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .85 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .75 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quarts, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¼- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32¾- .34¼
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., oz. .80 - .81
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., oz. .29 - .90
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .20 - .23
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda abietate, dms.....lb. .18 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .08¼- —
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms..lb. .04¼- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .13
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .13½
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash, light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts, to various counties; Zone 2, Ala, Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more. lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs or less.....lb. .51 - .53
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.49 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.74 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works lb. .06⅞- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
38 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, U.S.P., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated, soda, sal)
Caustic, flake, 76% 1, grd., powd., ammon. process. bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dms., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.93 - —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process. dms., c.l. ,works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same,
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .20 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .24 - .25
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
U.S.P. X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs., lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .32
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .16½- .17¼
import., cs.....lb. .16¼- .17
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07½- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs..lb. .23 - .24
Hypophosphite, N.F. cns.... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lb. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —

Soda, hyposulphite, pea, 5,000 lbs., and over, bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 3.20 - —
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. No prices.
cryst., kgs.....lb. No prices.
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthanate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .52 - .54—
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., Feb.-June divy., f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....160 lbs. 3.10 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .10 - .11½
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls.lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., divd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., divd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, delvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
import, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .28 - .31
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, ...100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .29
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .26 - .27
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP., kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald. gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
water-white, dms., works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works.gal. .30 - —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32¾- .34¾
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20¾- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .14 - .6
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01⅝- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅞- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01⅝- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 2.93 - 3.13
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.03 - 3.23
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .03½- .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08

Sago—Tankage

Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .48 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .66 - —
Arensite, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa - acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 2.20 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery. lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts,long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works...100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls. wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65- —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works .....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .18
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.65.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.68.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09¼
Berries, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .05½- .06
medium, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
poultry, bgs.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.50 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .85 Nom.

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-88 %, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.f., dlvd....ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .07 Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05⅝- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅛- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
kegs .....keg 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon.. 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..... unit-ton. 2.90 & .10

Tankage—Whiting

Tankage, dom., fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports, shipt unit-ton. 3.30 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls. lb. .15 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs. lb. .03¼- .03½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works. gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works. gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities. gal. .26 - —
dlvd. ports. gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities. gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more. lb. .26¾- —
less than 5. lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more. lb. .26¾- —
less than 5. lb. .27 - —
USP, powd., bbls. lb. .32 - .32½
Terebene, cns. lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns. lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs. lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns. lb. .25 - —
dms. lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt. lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works. lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms. lb. .21½- —
tech., dms. lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms. lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, dms. works. lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns. lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns. lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms. lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works. lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls. lb. .18¼- .18¾
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs. lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots. lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs. lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs. lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs. lb. .33 - .33½
Metal, Straits. lb. .40¾- —
Oxide, bbls. lb. .47 - .49
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls. lb. .21 - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld. lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld. lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .24½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .24½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .24¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .24¾- —
under 50 lbs. lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld. lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .24¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Titanium, pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l., E. frt. alld. lb. .05⅞- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd. lb. .06⅛- —
Pac. cst., ex whse. lb. .06⅛- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd. lb. .06⅜- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld. lb. .06⅛- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd. lb. .06⅜- —
Tolidin base, kgs. lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs. lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns. lb. .45 - .50
Toluidin, mixed, dms. lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works. gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls. lb. .26 - .27
root, bls. lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Triacetin, dms. lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l. works. lb. .77 - .80
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A. lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .094 - —
Zone B, c.l. lb. .104 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .109 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l. lb. .104 - —

Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.

Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd. lb. .42 - .88
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, dms., c.l. lb. .24½- —
5 to 28 dms. lb. .25 - —
less than 5 dms. lb. .28 - .39
2, dms., c.l. lb. .23½- —
5 to 28 dms. lb. .24 - —
less than 5 dms. lb. .27 - .38
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .23 - —
tanks, works. lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms. lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms., 99%, dms. lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs. lb. No prices
tech., kgs. lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Madras, bgs. lb. .06½- .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock. gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock. gal. .35½- —
5, ex dock. gal. .37½- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis. gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities. gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .26 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs. lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va. ton. 95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton. 95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt. ton. 95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse. 101.00 - —
pure, cs. lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .11 - .12

V

Valerian root, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt. ton. 49.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt. ton. 35.50 - 37.50
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins. lb. 3.35 - 3.75
Mexican, tins. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
cut, tins. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
South American, tins. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 3.10 - —
5-lb. tins. lb. 3.20 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs. lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs. lb. .24 - .30
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. .58 - .60
Tree bark, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt. ton. 39.75 - 41.75
Extract, bbls. lb. .04⅝- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs. lb. .16⅝- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .35 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10. lb. .24 - .25
1 bg. lb. .24½- .25½
Bees, Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons. lb. .25½- .26
1 ton. lb. .26 - .26½
500 lbs. lb. .26½- .27
100 lbs. lb. .27 - .27½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs. lb. .32 - .35
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .13¼- .14
jobbing lots. lb. .14 - .14½
Carnauba, No. 3, bgs., chalky, 1 ton. lb. .33½- .34
5 bgs. lb. .34 - .34½
1 bg. lb. .34½- .35
N. C. 2, bgs. lb. .39 - .40
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .33½- .34
5 bgs. lb. .34 - .34½
1 bg. lb. .34½- .35
refined, bgs. lb. .37 - .37½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .40 - .42
5 bgs. lb. .40½- .42½
1 bg. lb. .41 - .43
No. 2, bgs. lb. .38½- .41
Ceresin, dom., 133°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots. lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots. lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots. lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs. lb. .10¼- .10½
Montan, bgs., c.l. lb. .11 - —
5 tons. lb. .11¼- .11¾
less than 1 ton. lb. .11½- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs. lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs. lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs. lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs. lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs. lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .06 - .06½
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 1.59 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more. lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton. 15.00 - 16.50
l.c.l., works. ton. 17.00 - —
pap bgs., c.l., works. ton. 11.20 - 13.50
l.c.l., works. ton. 13.20 - 14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 14.50 - 15.00
l.c.l., works. ton. 15.00 - 19.00
bbls., c.l., works. ton. 17.00 - 18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton. 18.00 - 19.50
l.c.l., works. ton. 19.00 - 20.00

INTRODUCING

A NEW PIGMENT FOR ENAMELS & MILL WHITES OF HIGH OPACITY, BRIGHTNESS, AND GLOSS

"TI-CAL" SF

"TI-CAL" SF is a titanium-calcium pigment of improved fineness and exceptional freedom from grit. In color, opacity, and consistency it is equal to normal "Ti-Cal" LO.

The superior fineness of "Ti-Cal" SF promotes ease of grinding . . . which is reflected in greater production per grinding mill hour at standard mill setting . . . or further increase in mill production rate by less severe grinding . . . without loss of standard film fineness.

The special characteristics of "Ti-Cal" SF naturally result in higher gloss and smoother films in mill glosses and enamels . . . less grit in sprayed and dipped finishes . . . and better suspension during can aging.

"Ti-Cal" SF is the logical pigment for anyone desiring high opacity and brightness coupled with high gloss in enamels and mill whites . . . and grit-free films from minimum grinding.

KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIGMENTS FOR PAINT
KREBS PIGMENT & COLOR CORP.
1007 Orange Street,
Wilmington, Delaware

Whiting, chalk, guilders bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton.. 9.25 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20 00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .08½- .09

X

Xylol (xylene), coml., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works...gal. .30 - —
nitration tanks, E, of Omaha, frt. alld...gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .36 - —
W, of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms.. works.....lb. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst,, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.80 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .51 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .56 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .56 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .61 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans.... lb. 02575- —
New York.....lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —

Yellow, ocher, French, cks., l.c.l., ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth,, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06½ —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

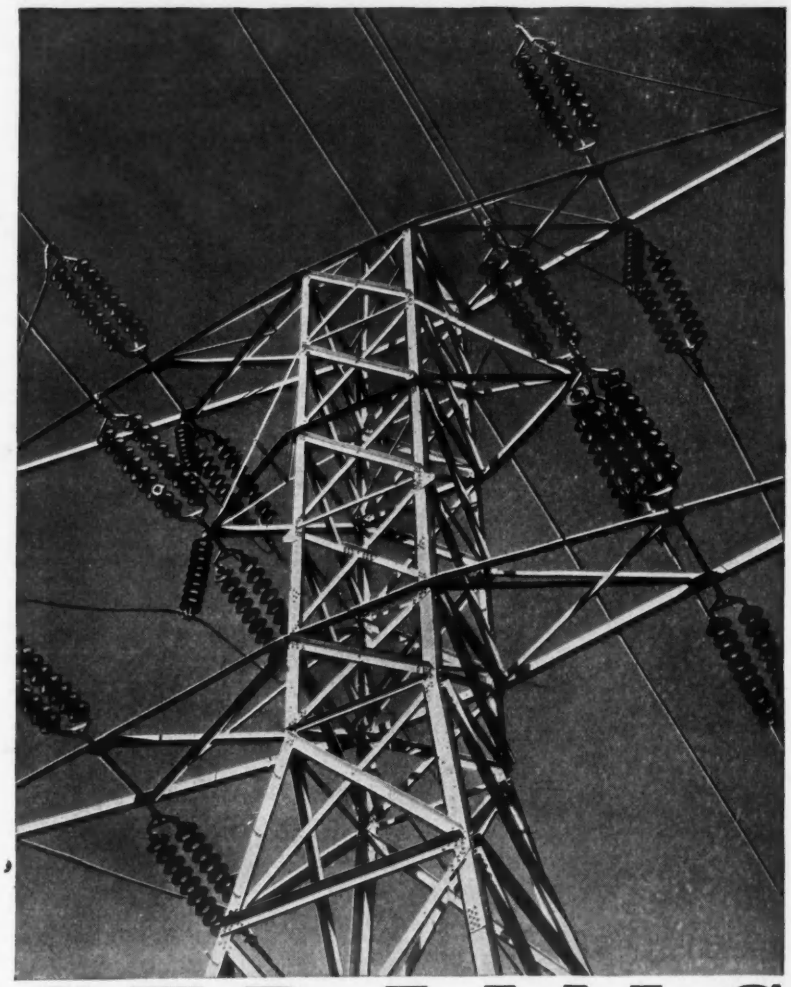
Z

Zinc, acetate, USP., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .13½- —
Arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealere, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies, bgs.....lb. .13 - —
Zinc, arsenite, l.c.l., bgs., cs..lb. .13½- —
W. of Rockies, bgs.....lb. .13¼- —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .30 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.69 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
gran., U.S.P., dms., 200 lbs.. solution, dms., works....lb. .04¼- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
lb. .25 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - .38
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.15 - —
jars .....lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07⅝
ex whse., Pac, cst., lb. .06½- .07⅝
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07⅝
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06⅝- .06
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06⅝- .06
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —

Whiting—Zinc Oxide

Zinc oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, leaded 5% bgs., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06⅞- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06⅝- —
l.c.l,, dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse..Pac.cst.lb. .06⅞- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06 - —
l.c.l,, dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac, cts..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06¼- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd,, except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07⅝
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- .07⅝
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07⅝
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06⅝- .06
ex whse., Pac cst.lb. .06⅝- .06
green seal, bgs.,c.l.,dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd,, except Pac cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —

STRESSES



STRAINS

In paint films, too

THERE are many changes which take place in the paint film during the weathering process. Chief among these are the stresses and strains created by the slow disintegration of the vehicle. These internal forces literally pull the film apart.

The particle structure of Cryptone MS-130, the Zinc Sulphide-Magnesium Pigment, is designed to relieve these stresses and strains. In applying this feature of Cryptone MS-130 to their outside house paints and primers, manufacturers have been able to improve film distensibility, producing plasticization without attendant softness.

Cryptone MS-130 is primarily a durability pigment but, like all zinc pigments, it possesses outstanding tint holding properties. Advantage can also be taken of its unusually high hiding and bulking.

Use the coupon for a free sample.

New Jersey zinc

The New Jersey Zinc Company

160 FRONT STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y.

Send me a sample of Cryptone MS-130.
(For Paint Manufacturers only)

Name.....

Address.....

.....

CRYPTONE MS-130

ZINC SULPHIDE-MAGNESIUM PIGMENT

GLYPTAL

GENERAL ELECTRIC'S registered trade name for alkyd resins . . . . ASSURES YOU OF:

HIGH QUALITY . . . . because General Electric laboratories pioneered the development of Glyptal resins and are actively engaged in further developing them.

UNIFORMITY . . . . through the use of thoroughly modern equipment and control devices.

STABILITY . . . . and many other highly desirable characteristics.
DURABILITY

SERVICE . . . . General Electric has achieved and maintains a recognized leadership in alkyd resins.

Technical assistance and willing service are offered you for your inquiries addressed to the Glyptal Sales Division, General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GLYPTAL

APPLIANCE AND MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Zinc oxide, pigment, French process, green seal, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .09 - —
import., gold seal, cks, ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½
Oxide, U.S.P., bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .21 - .23
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.75 - —
bbls., c.l .....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .30
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l. dlvd. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd.,bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works..lb. .04¼- .04½
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.40 - 1.60

Synthetic Resins
and other Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., nonreturnable, works..lb. .16 - —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works.lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, gooks, BK, 3962, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs.,works.lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs, works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3180, cms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
9448, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .47 - —
1329, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .34 - —
2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .43 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .44 - —
4006, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .57 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .42 - —
6582, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .44½- —
8900, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .50 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .30 - —
XR, 4503, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .57 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .58 - —
modified, BR 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —

Bakelite, phenolic, modified, 2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
431, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .220 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .231 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .236 - —
2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
3100, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
6000, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
6389, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
7506, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —
8263, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
8264, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
8344, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .383 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .393 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .403 - —
9405, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35 - —

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
DX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ½, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald, with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite,1,301 dms.,1 ton,frt.alld.lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .35 - —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works, frt equal. with Phila., lb. .08¼- —

G resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works..lb. .22 - —

J

Jozite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06½- —
Pac. cst. ex whse.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .16 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3. dms , works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
Neville resin, R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
oil, dms., works.....lb. .45 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
2 heavy, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
Nuba, 3, 135°-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —

Nuba resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower. Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Nuodex drier, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd. E. of Kas. City.....lb. .19½- .21½
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .24½- .26½
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .32%- .34
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .43 - .43¾
cobalt 3%-lead 30%, dms, same basis..lb. .20 - —
cobalt 1%-zinc 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .22½- —
copper, 4%, dms., same basis.lb. .12 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .16
iron, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .11 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
lead, 16%, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- .11½
24%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .18
32%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .20
34%, dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - .20
lead 30%—cobalt 3% (see Cobalt).
lead 30%—manganese 3% (see Manganese).
manganese, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12½- —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .19
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
manganese 3%—lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
mercury, 25%, dms., same basis..lb. .55 - —
zinc, 5%, dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .16½- .17½
12%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - .23
zinc 10%—cobalt 1% see (Cobalt).

P

Paradene, 1, dms., gross weight, wks., frt. equal, with Phila. lb. .04 - —
2, same basis.....lb. .04 - —
3, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

S

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.35.00 - —

T

Tornesit, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .37 - —

Zinc Oxide—Vinylite

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms., 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .67 - —
VYNT, dms., 200 lbs, works.lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .85 - —
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —

U. S. Revenue Returns Show Sharp Gain

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for December, 1937, compared with December, 1936, follows:—

Taxes Collected

	1937.	1936.
Chewing gum.....	$106,182.30	$71,463.37
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	2,375,792.76	2,854,703.45
Crude petroleum, processed, etc...	80,775.80	70,113.98
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $2 per gallon	22,546,177.97	27,971,207.90
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $2 per gallon	4,368,382.33	4,923,721.95
Distilled spirits, rectification tax 30c. per proof gallon	1,429,172.17	1,513,204.40
Gasoline	17,585,707.17	16,483,458.20
Lubricating oils...	2,558,476.42	2,541,159.66
Matches	282,641.14	400,025.42
Narcotics, including special taxes	22,428.07	23,022.07
Oleomargarin, excise taxes.....	104,112.90	103,692.55
Oleomargarin, special taxes.....	25,862.36	20,593.53
Toilet preparations— At 5 percent...	813,283.11	559,936.93
At 10 percent...	1,206,950.82	1,246,488.83
Transportation of oil by pipe line.	1,074,545.86	903,580.24
Total internal revenues	$767,545,452.19	$478,632,854.13

Quantities Taxed

	December 1937.	December 1936.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons.....	11,260,666	13,979,042
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons...	2,184,191	2,461,861
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons....	4,720,852	5,044,015
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	62,630	67,144
Oleomargarin, uncolored, pounds.....	39,139,840	38,738,700

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Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

Published every Monday by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc., Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Frank V. Baldwin, Vice-President; Daniel G. Bogert, Secretary. Address 12 Gold Street, New York, New York. Telephone JOhn 4-2357. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, the New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers' Journal, the Oil and Paint Review and International Petroleum Reporter.

Subscription rates including postage in the United States, possessions and territories, one year, $5.00; two years, $8.00; Canada and Newfoundland, one year, $7.00; two years, $12.00; other foreign countries, one year, $10.00; two years, $18.00.

Entered at the Post Office of New York as second class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 133 February 7, 1938 Number 6

'Little' Men In Conference

When somebody finds out why veteran newspaper men in Washington had more than a little justification for calling the conference of "little" business men "the biggest show here in years," a step will have been taken in the direction of economic improvement. But it will be, relatively, a very short step, leaving still to be ascertained and applied knowledge of what can be done to develop a broad, objective attitude on the part of business toward its troubles; to educate business men in the use of criterions with which they are familiar; and to get them to pay more attention to the collation and analysis of factual data.

The disadvantages of direct democracy in comparison with the representative type were unfortunately emphasized in the conference of "little" business men. The fault is no less characteristic of "big" business men, but it is usually far less apparent in their gatherings, because they, paradoxical as it may seem, are more amenable than the "little" man to being led. One reason for this is that the "big" men usually have learned much from meetings of boards of directors and of councils of various other sorts in which they have sat.

"Little" business men, as well as "big" business men, have a fairly clear idea of what is needed for the improvement of their conditions. Both types have articulative difficulty when it comes to expressing these ideas, the reasons for this being various. Neither type is sufficiently versed in practical economics to be able to suggest what can be done or how a supposed remedy can be applied so that its effects will be equitable and broad and possess a substantial degree of permanence. This all is aggravated when they are plunged into a welter of economic theories. All men need leadership in their industrial economic activities as much as they do in politics. It is desirable that they choose their leaders in economics with better judgment.

The conference of "little" business men eventually succeeded in formulating a statement of what they believed to be necessary for the betterment of their conditions. They offered little in the way of suggestions on how these things should or could be done. They look to government for that service. So, they must expect to be served in governmental style.

Why Penalize Oil Burners

Whether the reason is a revolutionarily changed concept of what is progress or simply an atrophied sense of humor, the suggestion of the mine workers' union that a Federal luxury tax be imposed on fuel oils leads inevitably to the thought that the horse and buggy might still be surviving if the taxing of automobiles had been applied as a preventive in the early days of these expansively popular means of locomotion. The raisers of horses, the constructors of buggies, and the makers of harness and other accessories seemingly had a defeatist complex.

The proposal of a tax on fuel oils is not new either in theory or in application. Fuel oils, especially motor fuels, are taxed; although the imposts are not levied for the stated reason that these commodities are luxuries. In large degree their taxing is strictly a revenue expediency. Taxpayers must have fuel oils; they must pay what is asked for them; *ergo*, a fuel oil tax can be "put over." The expedience of this form of taxation is made clearer by the fact that agriculture is largely exempt from it.

The coal-miners' proposal of a tax on fuel oil has a plain precedent in the taxation of margarin, which was instigated and is perpetuated by and for the dairy interests. Such governmental grants of competitive favors are difficult to reconcile with the democratic purpose of equal treatment; but they are not uncommon. They have much of the appearance of being contrary to the constitutional proscription of taxation of interstate commerce; but they have been successfully defended by some one or another of the many twists that are given to the interpretation of the relatively simple language of the fundamental Federal law.

It is at best doubtful that the dairy interests get any benefit from the taxing of margarin. The only perceptible effect is to make the many who cannot afford to buy butter pay more for a fatty spread. It is still more difficult to see wherein a "luxury" tax on fuel oils would benefit the miners of coal. Oil-burning apparatus for domestic heating and that for the production of power are largely of integrated types, in which coal cannot be used. These equipments will not be scrapped merely because it may temporarily be cheaper to burn coal. Certainly it cannot be expected that motorists, even truck operators, will turn to coal-burning engines—they would be more likely to go back to the horse and buggy or, at least, the bicycle. And even a coal-miner must have difficulty in picturing the farmer sticking to the tractor, instead of returning to the use of horses, if he had to hire a fireman to stoke his machine along the furrows.

The only purpose of a proposal to levy a luxury tax on fuel oils is the penalization of progress. It would be more in keeping with modern thought and good neighborliness to promote the production of liquid fuels from coal. Seeking a governmental subsidy for that purpose could be more reasonably defended.

—O-P-D—

Weed War Is Opened

The farmers' cry of "Weeds" has been heard in Congress—as was intended—and has been heeded there—as was hoped. A bill (H.R. 9313) has been introduced by a representative from Idaho, which would provide an annual fund of $25,000,000 for State cooperative warfare against the weed pests of agriculture. It might be that the proposed campaigning would provide some protection also for hayfever sufferers; the scheme is not definitely an exclusively agricultural one.

Chemical manufacturers should take a special interest in this declaration of war against weeds. It has possibilities that intertwine with the talk of projected chlorate enterprises. It offers additional justification for increasing production capacity in sulphuric acid.

—O-P-D—

Confidence Needs a Start

Business stands on three legs—financing, operating, and consuming. All three are essential to its existence and its functioning. And not only its efficiency, but its very life, depends on the proper coordination of the forces of all to the accomplishing of the purpose to which they are directed and in which they are inseparably interdependent.

Numerous views are voiced perpetually with respect to which of the three supporting elements in the business structure is, or are, most to blame for the persistent failure of business to function with full satisfaction for any of them. The unsatisfactory condition of business at this time is attributed most commonly to lack of confidence and to fear. But, there is no conviction in this charge as to which element lacks confidence most; in which not enough confidence is placed by what other or others—or by itself—and why. Little light is thrown upon which is fearful, which is feared—and, again, why.

It is easy to blame the lack of confidence and the existence of fear on government. There are substantial reasons for doing so. And the evidence that government does not have adequate confidence in at least two of the supporting elements of business does not outweigh the fact that, strange as it may seem to some, business is more essential than government to the individual welfare of the people, and that, therefore, business should be accepted as the guiding hand in the production and distribution of economic nourishment. There has been more than enough attempting to stimulate economic recovery—solid food, not a "shot in the arm," is what is needed.

It must be admitted that fear grows as courage ebbs. It cannot be denied that self-confidence is the best basis of courage, hence the best preventive of fear—and it is also the only root from which general and mutual confidence will grow. Business is inadequately supplied with self-confidence, and the inadequacy lies largest in the financial element. The consumer has not gone on a buying strike; he simply has no urgent needs to supply or he lacks the wherewithal for more buying. The operating element—production and distribution—has substantial confidence in itself, although not quite enough or it would know that it could break the bonds of indefensible taxes. The operating element in many instances is ready to go ahead, to expand, to work hard—but it lacks capital for immediate needs. And a fear is upon finance, because it has little confidence in production and distribution, of which it knows too little, and not enough confidence in itself for a different reason.

If the operating element of business could but get its three parts—investor, manager, and worker—"spunked up" to the proper pitch with a single purpose, finance might develop a bit of confidence. In most instances this would not be necessary, because the operating element would have sufficient revolving working capital if its three elements would but quit trying so to divide its doughnut that one of the three parts is the hole.

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National Lead Co. Income Off in 1937

The National Lead Company reported consolidated net income for 1937 of $4,886,951 after deduction of depreciation, taxes and operating expense, equal, after usual preferred dividends, to 94½ cents per share on 3,095,100 shares of common stock, against $7,232,-530 or $1.71 per share for 1936. While final figures are not in from foreign subsidiaries, the company's equity in undivided profits or losses in foreign subsidiaries or controlled companies not wholly owned is estimated to be 20 cents per share against 12 cents in 1936. Earnings of two German companies are not included in this estimate.

Sales totaled $91,947,302 in 1937, against $78,764,589 in 1936. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31 showed current assets of $38,678,-001 and liabilities of $5,777,981; cash, $6,900,065; U. S. Government securities, $1,147,888; and inventories of $22,-085,738.

Edward J. Cornish, chairman of the board of directors, reported that the business of the company during the first half of 1937 was very satisfactory and that sales were well above the corresponding period of 1936. Since mid-Summer, business declined with the result that total sales for the year were only one-half of 1 percent greater than in 1936. Tonnage sales of the company declined 18 percent in October, 22 percent in November and 48 percent in December, compared with the same months of 1936. Preliminary figures for January, 1938, do not indicate any reversal from the downward trend of the final months of 1937 and, accord to Mr. Cornish, they were "nothing to be gay about."

The company will be called upon to pay an undistributed profits tax of about $35,000 or equivalent to approximately 1c. per share. Payment of this tax could have been avoided by declaring an extra dividend but the board of directors decided, at a meeting December 14, to follow its long-standing policy of increasing dividends only when it is believed that such an increase can be maintained permanently. Mr. Cornish referred to the undistributed profits tax as a penalty, and stated that any company that employed thrift and economy to lay aside a surplus for use during depression years was considered unpatriotic and improper.

Mr. Cornish pointed out that the company has authorized an expenditure of about $6,000,000 for new plants and equipment, of which about $2,500,-000 will be spent during the first half of 1938. When asked about maintenance of the common dividend rate, Mr. Cornish said, "I am sure that nothing but the direst need would cause the directors to reduce the dividend rate."

St. Joseph Lead Plans Expansion Program

St. Joseph Lead Company, this city, has applied to the War Department for permission to improve its properties at the company's Josephton, Pa., plant on the Ohio river. Although the project is merely in plan and no contracts have been let, the company is considering construction of its own power plant, loading and unloading docks, and dredging of the river bed to facilitate water traffic at the plant.

Reynolds Metals Company, this city, has moved its general offices to Richmond, Va., where the company maintains two plants. A district sales office for aluminum powder, paste, foil and other products of the company's manufacture will continue at 19 Rector street, this city.

DuPont Earnings Decreased in 1937

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. reported a net income of $88,031,943 for 1937 after Federal taxes, equal after dividends on preferred and debenture stocks, to $7.29 a share on the outstanding 11,065,762 common shares. This compared with a net income of $89,884,-449 or $7.56 a share on the outstanding common shares in 1936. Surplus account at the end of the year totaled $244,772,477, compared with $226,236,595 at the end of 1936.

Current assets amounted to $189,358,-765 and current liabilities totaled $33,-858,918. Net working capital was $155,-499,747. Income received from its investment in the General Motors Corporation amounted to $36,672,635, against $44,004,389 in 1936. Sales and other operating revenues for 1937 were approximately $286,000,000, an increase of about 10 percent over 1936.

(c) Ellis

Lammot duPont

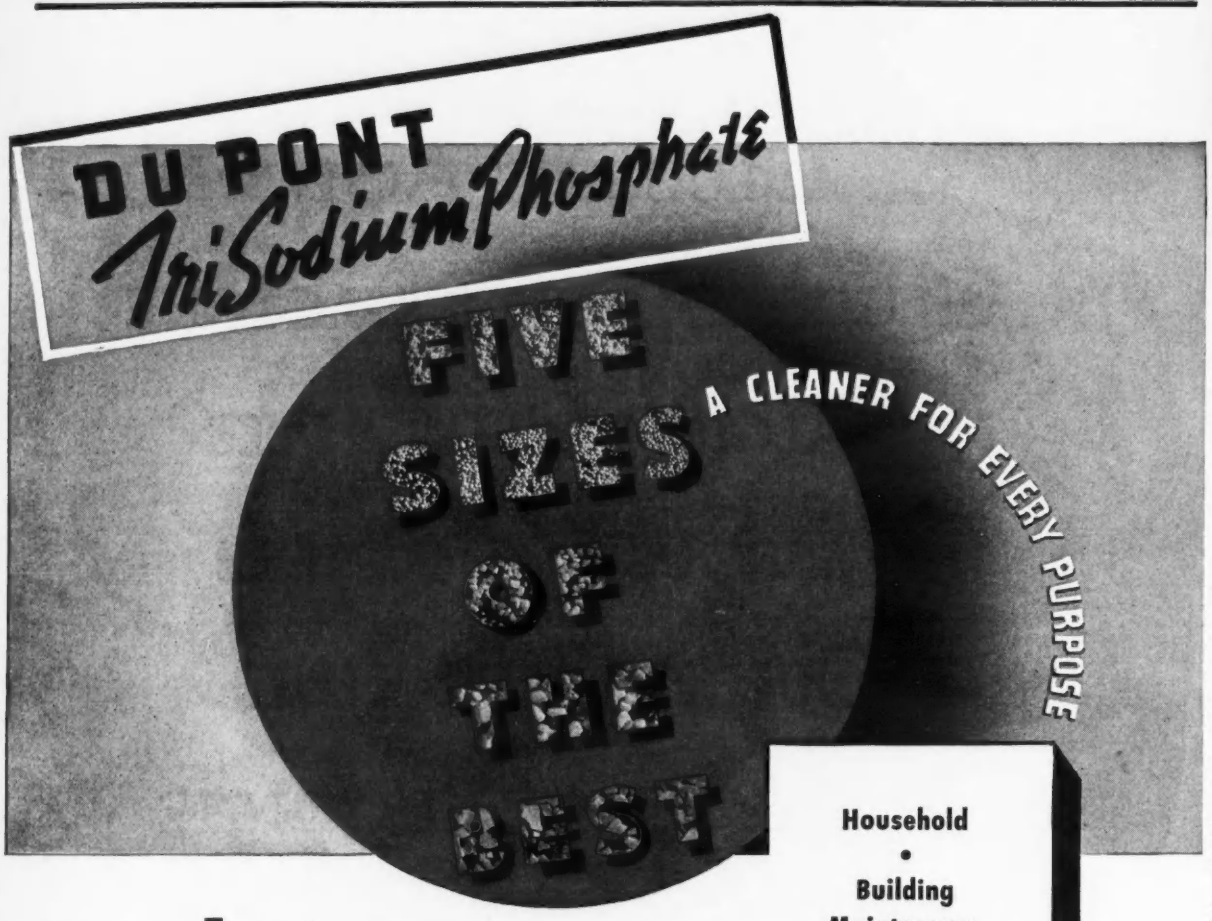
Lammot duPont, president of the company, stated that of the 10 percent increase in dollar volume of sales for 1937 over 1936, about two-thirds was due to increase in physical volume, and about one-third to higher sales prices. The average wage rates paid by the company, he said, was about 17 percent higher than in 1936, and the average market price of the more important material used in the manufacture of the company's products were about 13 percent higher in 1937 than in 1936.

The company expended approximately $48,000,000 on extension and betterment of plants, Mr. duPont said. About $30,000,000 of this amount, he said, provided additional capacity, and approximately $18,000,000 provided renewal of equipment and facilities.

At the end of the year, Mr. duPont said, there were approximately 52,000 employees, including about 4,200 engaged in construction of plants and additions and new plants, on the rolls of the company and its controlled companies, a decrease of about 7 percent. Total wages and salaries paid was approximately 26 percent higher than in 1936. At the end of 1937 there were 898 pensioners.

There appears to be no fundamental economic reason, Mr. duPont continued, for business to remain at the present relatively low level, or for it not to recover with reasonable promptness to new high levels. Government figures certainly indicate that we still have a long way to go before the level of per capita consumption attained in 1929 is again reached and maintained. He further stated that it is firmly believed that in due course we can and will surpass that record. Yet, he added, it must be admitted that the pathway of industry is now beset with fears, and the future is rendered increasingly doubtful, he concluded, because of a continual bewildering maze of uncertainties.

Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, has distributed a hinged, cardboard wall calendar for 1938, complete with a hook for hanging and a thermometer attached. The picture is a colorful representation of a girl with a dog; the dates are shown three months at a time in legible numerals. A few copies are still available for purchasing and other executives who ask for them on the letterheads of their companies.



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Heavy Chemicals

Nickel Salts Quiet—Tin Oxide Reduced—Copperas Spotty—Calcium Chloride Continues Firm—Copper Oxides Lower—Soda Stannate Advanced—Sulphuric Acid Irregular

The market for industrial chemicals was quiet during the week just ended. A slackening of industrial activity was noted in certain basic industries, particularly steel operations and automotive production. However, a more cheerful viewpoint was taken by some manufacturers, prompted by indications of a moderate improvement in business over the next two months. The housing bill and the rearmament program was thought by some to be encouraging for the future. Changes in the market included advances for hydrated lime, f.o.b. Berkeley, West Virginia; tin crystals, anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, soda stannate, and reductions for red and black oxides of copper and tin oxide.

Nickel salts and other plating materials were quiet, reflecting the lower automobile output last week at 59,365 units, compared with 65,418 units in the preceding week. Copperas and fluorspar were spotty, the spottiness could be exlained by the lower steel operations last week. American Iron and Steel Institute estimated output at 30.5 percent of capacity, against 32.7 percent in the previous week. The cautious policy on the part of consumers of steel could be attributed to the desire to await wage negotiations next week, and their effect on steel prices at the end of the quarter. Tin salts in most instances were higher than the preceding week; tin oxide proved the exception, however, with the price reduced one cent per pound. Copper oxides were fractionally lower as the result of the lower price for the basic metal. Alkalies continued firm, although demand was moderate in most instances to take care of immediate requirements only. Demand for calcium chloride continued good in various sections affected by cold weather for ice control work. Potash carbonate was firm. Sulphuric acid continued irregular. Agricultural insecticides and fungicides were quiet.

Aluminum.—A firm tone governed dealings again last week. Usual consumers were taking moderate quantities for immediate production requirements only. During the first nine months of 1937, 6,661 long tons of bauxite were shipped from the state of Johore to Japan, compared with only 36 tons in 1936. Production presumably came from two mines, one near Batu Pahat and the other near Sungel Kim Kim on the Johore Straits.

Ammonia Anhydrous.—Quiet continued to characterize dealings again last week. A better movement for this material is expected a little later in the year. Prices were firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—A firm tone was the rule in this market during the week. However, consumers were still adhering to a conservative policy. Prices remain unchanged.

Ammonia Oxalate.—Dealings in this market continued quiet. Prices were held at 19c. to 20c. per pound, according to quantity.

Antimony.—There was little to report in this market again last week; demand was highly irregular, and quotations ruled at previous levels. Antimony production from Hunan in November, 1937, is estimated at 600 long tons of regulus, 120 tons of crude, and 35 tons of oxide. At the end of November stocks at the mines were estimated at 300 tons of regulus, 110 tons of crude, and 15 tons of oxide; at Hankow nil; at Hongkong 300 tons of regulus; and at Shanghai 150 tons of regulus. Total shipments by rail in November, all to Hongkong, totaled 255 tons of regulus from Hankow and 1,100 tons of regulus and 300 tons of crude from Chansha. Hongkong shipments abroad were 1,800 tons of regulus.

Antimony Oxide.—Despite the fact business in the market continued quiet, prices were well held at levels established the previous week, which were 12½c. to 13c. per pound, according to quantity.

Arsenic.—A firm tone ruled in the market for white arsenic, the demand continued quiet. December imports amounted to 4,280,173 pounds, valued at $76,160, of which, 2,454,173 pounds came from Mexico; 1,122,829 pounds from Sweden, and 661,656 pounds from France. Demand for the red material was spotty; prices were unaltered.

Barium Salts.—Demand for the various barium products continued highly irregular throughout the week just ended. Despite the irregularity in the call, prices were well maintained at previous levels. December imports of barium compounds amounted to 40,908 pounds, valued at $1,504.

Bleaching Powder.—A fair demand was noted in the market throughout the week. Usual consumers were covering for immediate requirements only. No change was uncovered in prices.

Blue Vitriol.—This market remained about the same as previous period, with demand retarded by seasonal influences. Prices were well held at the levels announced in the preceding week.

Calcium Carbide.—A firm tone governed dealings in the market again last week. Prices remain unchanged at previous levels. According to the Minister for the Coordination of Defense, the carbide factory investigation committee, after full consideration of a number of schemes submitted for the production of calcium carbide and allied products in the United Kingdom, recommended a plan providing for the erection of two factories, one at Port Talbot, the other at Corpach.

Calcium Chloride.—A good demands continued again last week. Most of the material was being used for ice control work in various sections affected by severe cold weather. Prices were firm.

Carbon Bisulphide.—A fair inquiry was noted during the week. Sellers reported quotations were well held at previous levels. A large Tokyo company is reported to have scheduled for completion early in March, 1938, a plant for the production of 20 metric tons daily of carbon bisulphide for its own use, according to the office of the American commercial attache at Tokyo.

Carbon Dioxide.—Although seasonal influences retarded business in this market last week, sellers reported prices were firm at previous levels. Production in Italy of liquid carbon dioxide increased from 2,826 metric tons in 1934 to 3,115 in 1935 and 3,530 tons in 1936. Dry ice output was reported at 490 tons for 1934, 580 tons for 1935 and 731 tons for 1936.

Chlorine.—Business continued at a highly irregular pace throughout the week. Usual consumers apparently were marking time before making commitments. Prices were firm.

Chrome Cake.—Developments of importance were lacking in this direction during the week. Sellers reported prices were well held at previous levels. South African chrome ore is being offered in world markets at the rate of 1,500 tons per month, according to

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Lime, hydrated, f.o.b. Berkeley, W. Va., 50c. per ton
Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin crystals, ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhydrous, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Copper oxide, black, ¼c. per lb.
oxide, red, ¼c. per lb.
Tin oxide, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.2	154.2	154.5	153.9

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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a report to the Department of Commerce from the Office of the American commercial attache at Johannesburg. The chrome properties are situated in the interior of South Africa, adjacent to rail lines. A minimum of 1,500 tons per month is said to be available and the supply is reported to be increasing. The producers are opening other properties which are expected to be in operation by February, 1938, the report stated. Under present plans the ore will be shipped in bulk, but pending the receipt of orders, the producers have not established their operations, according to the report. Interested American firms or individuals should communicate directly with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington, or with any of the branch offices of the Bureau located in 39 key cities throughout the United States for further information.

Copper.—Demand for copper in the domestic market continued dull, but the price of 10c. per pound, delivered Connecticut Valley base, was adhered to by all selling sources. Abroad, a fair business was reported at times with the price ranging from 9.88c. per pound to 10c. per pound, c.i.f. European base ports. The consumption of copper abroad in the last three months for which figures are available averaged 114,473 tons, compared with monthly average of 96,183 tons in 1936, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

Copperas.—The call was spotty during the week. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period. Steel production last week was estimated at 30.5 percent of capacity, compared with 32.7 percent in the preceding week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Copper Salts.—Quiet was the rule in the market for various copper derivatives. Red and black copper oxides were fractionally lower, reflecting the decline in the price for the basic metal.

Fluorspar.—This market continued to experience a slow demand throughout the week. Prices were firm. Demand was somewhat retarded by the lower steel operations.

Magnesite.—A firm tone continued the rule in the market during the week just ended. Czechoslovakia during the first nine months of 1937 exported 9.348 tons of crude magnesite and 29,079 tons of burned magnesite, compared with 28,083 tons of this type in the first nine months of 1936.

Lime.—The situation in this market remained pretty much the same as in recent weeks. Demand was irregular, with prices in most instances unchanged. The various grades of lime, f.o.b. Berkeley, West Virginia, were advanced 50c. per ton.

Nickel Salts.—Demand from the plating trade continued irregular, the irregularity could be accounted for by the lower automobile production. Prices were steady to firm.

Potash Carbonate.—A fair inquiry was uncovered in this direction during the week. Usual consumers were coming in the market for moderate quantities. Prices ruled firm.

Potash Caustic.—A fair demand was experienced in the market against last week. The call was provided by the soap, match and other usual consumers. Prices were unaltered.

Potash Chlorate.—The call in this market was irregular throughout the week just ended. The match industry was reported to be ordering out supplies in fair quantities. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Salt.—Business was fair at times during the week. Sellers reported that prices were steady to firm. A large Swedish company is building an experimental factory at Alsback in the Gullmar Fiord to extract salt from sea water by a new freezing process. The company is said to have acquired options on large areas near the fiord for potential increase in operations and production in the event the experiments meet expectations. The Alsback site was said to have been selected because of the high percentage of salt contained in the waters of the Gullmar Fiord. The Swedish inventor of the process has stated that water cannot be concentrated by freezing sufficiently for the salt to crystallize but only so far as to obtain a concentrated salt solution, which is then treated by evaporation. The different salts are then obtained. The inventor says that about 90 percent of the salt contained in the sea water can be extracted.

Soda Ash.—A firm tone predominated dealings in the market again last week. Usual consumers, however, were making only moderate commitments. December exports amounted to 10,982,310 pounds, valued at $122,606, of which, 936,419 pounds went to Sweden; 1,886,809 pounds to Canada; 1,969,480 pounds to Mexico; 1,659,600 pounds to Argentina; 1,479,770 pounds to Brazil; and 896,000 pounds to Japan.

Soda Bicarbonate.—A fair business was reported in this direction last week. Sellers reported quotations were firm at previous levels. December exports totaled 1,764,661 pounds, valued at $25,766, of which 1,206,320 pounds went to Canada; 378,445 pounds to Mexico, and 61,600 pounds to the Philippine Islands.

Soda, Caustic.—The call from usual consumers was in fair volume at times throughout the week. Sellers reported quotations were in conformity with those prevailing in the previous period. Preliminary estimates for the year 1937 shows imports of caustic soda into Argentina of 8,564 metric tons from the United States; 8,999 metric tons from The United Kingdom, and 263 metric tons from Japan, according to the office of trade commissioner at Buenos Aires.

Soda Cyanide.—A firm tone prevailed here again last week. The call from the plating trade was moderate at times. Quotations were unaltered. December imports amounted to 2,535,634 pounds, valued at $280,959, of which 1,172,306 pounds came from Germany, and 1,166,192 pounds from Canada.

Soda Phosphate.—The call was highly irregular at times throughout the week, despite the irregularity, prices were well maintained at previous levels. December exports of soda phosphate, mono, di or tri amounted to 573,312 pounds, valued at $20,987, the United Kingdom received 268,490 pounds; 168,029 pounds went to Canada, and 25,350 pounds to Mexico.

Soda Silicate.—A firm tone ruled in this direction again last week. Usual consumers were making withdrawals for immediate requirements only. Prices were unaltered. December exports amounted to 1,040,727 pounds, of which 516,758 pounds went to Canada; 132,585 pounds to Newfoundland and Labrador; 164,770 pounds to Cuba, and 130,500 pounds to the Philippine Islands.

Tungsten.—During the third quarter of 1937 the Hongkong tungsten market experienced wide fluctuations, exports of ore were greater than the previous quarter, and prices varied as much as 100 percent. Statistical data from local exporters and ships manifests show that third quarter exports of tungsten ore totalled 1,435 long tons compared with 1,140 tons and 1,890 tons for the second and first quarters of 1937. Of the third quarter exports from Hongkong, 1,310 tons or 91 percent went to Europe, the balance to the United States. It is believed that current Sino-Japanese difficulties caused several Chinese custom stations in South China to be closed, increasing Hongkong shipments. Considerable quantities of tungsten exports were not accounted for by customs authorities. Fourth quarter exports should be even larger because of shipments diverted from the Shanghai area.

Tin Salts.—Price of tin oxide was reduced one cent a pound at 47c. to 49c. per pound, reflecting the lower price for Straits tin. Other tin derivatives were fractionally higher than the preceding week; tin crystals were 33½c. to 34c. per pound; anhydrous, tetrachloride of tin was 21c. per pound, and soda stannate was 28c. to 31c. per pound. The Dutch Indian press reports that negotiations for creating tin buffer stocks have been virtually completed. Stocks to be segregated and controlled by managers of the pool will be fixed at 15,000 tons, these reports said. Those stocks will be entirely independent of stocks owned by producers and consumers.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Acids

Business in the market for mineral acids continued highly irregular during the week just ended. Prices were steady to firm in all directions. Demand for acetic acid was irregular, reflecting the irregularity in operations of several consuming industries. Chromic and lactic acid were quiet. Oxalic acid en-

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joyed a fair demand. Sulphuric acid was firm, although the lower steel operations and automobile production tended to restrict commitments for this product. The sales cartel between the Czechoslovak acid cartel and the Polish sulphuric acid cartel established December 6, 1933, has been prolonged to the end of 1938, according to the office of the commercial attache at Prague.

Acetic.—Demand for this product was irregular at times during the week just ended. The irregularity could be attributed to the mixed trend of operations in various consuming industries. Prices ruled firm.

Chromic.—Business in this market was quiet during the week under review. Call from the textile and other consuming channels was on a hand-to-mouth basis. No change was recorded in quotations.

Formic.—A firm tone ruled in the week under review, although the call from usual consumers was confined to immediate needs only. Sellers reported quotations were well maintained.

Lactic.—Developments of importance were lacking throughout the week. Prices were reported firm at previous levels.

Muriatic.—No change from the quiet conditions prevailing in the market in recent weeks was uncovered, although prices were steady to firm at previous levels.

Nitric.—Usual consumers were coming in the market for moderate commitments to fit the individual production requirements. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Oxalic.—Business was reported to be at a fair pace throughout the week just ended. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period.

Sulphuric Acid.—The market continued highly irregular, the irregularity could be accounted for by the mixed trend of operations in various consuming industries. Prices were firm. Steel operations declined last week to 30.5 percent of capacity, compared with 32.7 percent in the preceding week. Automobile production was estimated at 59,365 units, against 65,418 in the previous week. The sales cartel between the Szechoslovak acid (and fertilizer) cartel and the Polish sulphuric acid cartel established December 6, 1933, has been prolonged to the end of 1938, according to the office of the commercial attache at Prague.

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—The market for sulphuric acid is moving along about as before with contracts for a great part of the business for the current year placed some time in September and with only the incidental and accidental needs of users to be covered by day to day orders. This contract business was generally booked at the old prices which the producers of acid have not felt moved to change, they being on the basis of $12 per ton for 60 degree and of $15 per ton for 65 degree acid. There are increasing indications that the requirements in the way of acid in the course of the next few months will attain larger proportions, and that the trend in the trade as far as volume goes will be upward, which naturally tended to firmness in the quotations in the face of the fact that the cost of production has been on the uptrend, with further advances in outlay not at all eliminated.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continues quiet. Prices were holding at unchanged levels from the preceding period. Sellers report a good contract business, and withdrawals are expected to gain momentum within the near future. More than 178,000 tons of poison bait is likely to be needed in 1938, according to present estimates, for effective grasshopper control in the seriously infested states, as follows:—Arizona, 205 tons; Arkansas, 940 tons; California, 140 tons; Colorado, 10,152 tons; Idaho, 410 tons; Illinois, 2,038 tons; Iowa, 21,052 tons; Kansas, 6,643 tons; Michigan, 1,656 tons; Minnesota, 8,390 tons; Missouri, 8,534 tons; Montana, 5,018 tons; Nebraska, 15,736 tons; Oklahoma, 4,052 tons; Nevada, 72 tons; New Mexico, 2,178 tons; North Dakota, 38,369 tons; Oklahoma, 4,052 tons; Oregon, 314 tons; South Dakota, 25,642 tons; Texas, 14,000 tons; Utah, 706 tons; Washington, 200 tons; Wisconsin, 9,945 tons; Wyoming, 2,019 tons.

Calcium Arsenate.—The situation continued about the same as in the past several weeks. It is still too early for substantial withdrawals against contracts. Quotations were steady to firm.

Lead Arsenate.—Seasonal influences continue to restrict active demand for this product. Sellers are looking forward to commitments in the near future. Quotations were unaltered.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Quiet continued to characterize the market again last week. It is understood a good contract business has been consummated for deliveries later in the season. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a slow pace. However, sellers are anticipating increased demand within the near future. Prices were firm at unchanged levels.

Chemical Exports Increased 17% in 1937

—Continued from page 3

from $7,034,000 to $8,732,000. Exports of crude drugs, however, declined from $1,871,000 to $1,506,000, reflecting the decline in ginseng root shipments to China following the outbreak of hostilities in that country.

Paint, pigment and varnish exports amounted to $21,500,000 during the year against $17,800,000 in 1936. In this group shipments of chemical pigments advanced from 180,000,000 to 214,000,000 pounds and ready mixed paints, varnishes, and lacquers from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons.

Other items on the chemical and related product export list recording gains in 1937, compared with the preceding year, included naval stores, gums and resins, the value of which increased from $18,924,000 to $22,141,000; sulphur, both crude and refined, from $10,894,000 to $12,088,000; coaltar products, from $13,776,000 to $14,877,000; industrial explosives, from $2,618,000 to $3,863,000; soaps, from $2,729,000 to $3,200,000; and toilet preparations from $5,346,000 to $5,998,000.

Exports of vegetable tanning materials recorded at $1,754,000 in 1937 was approximately the same as in the preceding year, but shipments of fertilizers and fertilizer materials declined in quantity from 1,649,000 to 1,521,000 tons and in value from $17,750,000 to $16,954,000, statistics indicate. This loss was due to smaller exports of phosphate rock.

Smith-Nichols to Make Plymouth Beeswax

M. W. Parsons, importer, and head of the Plymouth Organic Laboratories, Inc., this city, has completed arrangements whereby the Plymouth brand of U.S.P., white, unbleached beeswax, will be manufactured for the company by Smith & Nichols, wax merchants for more than seventy years. The product will be guaranteed one hundred percent pure beeswax, bleached only by the sun process. No chemicals, activators, or accelerators are used in its production. The white U.S.P. product will be available in discs, bricks, or large slabs. A strictly U.S.P. yellow article in the form of bricks and slabs will also be merchandized by the Parsons organization. The bleaching plant of Smith & Nichols is located at Carlstadt, N. J.

Trade News Briefs

Afta Solvents Corporation, manufacturers of cleaning fluids, has expanded by leasing the two-story building at 470-80 West 128th street, this city.

Hamilton Brush has resigned as vice-president in charge of sales for the American Smelting & Refining Company. He will continue as a director.

Harold B. Prior, of the Prior Chemical Corporation, manufacturers' agent, Graybar building, this city, has become a member of the Scarsdale Volunteer Fire Department.

Joseph M. Wafer, of the industrial chemical sales division of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, this city, is definitely on the road to recovery after a prolonged illness. It will, however, probably be some weeks before he can resume his business activities.

Spodumene deposits, which contains lithium, have been located in North Carolina. The veins are 7 to 128 feet in width and extend several miles. Until this deposit was found, spodumene was mined only in the Black Hills of the Dakotas, and these deposits were limited.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. has shipped 600 gallons of "Zerone" antifreeze to Iceland, where the rigors of an Arctic Winter make driving difficult for the 600 pleasure cars and 950 trucks on the island. Shipments were made to John Olafsson & Co. and Egill Vilhjalmsson, both of Reykjavik.

National Research Products Company, Springfield, N. J., has been refused registration of the term, "Asmatone," as a trademark for capsules for the treatment of asthma and hay fever, because of the prior registration, by another concern, of the trademark, "Asthma-Tol," for an asthma medicine.

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Bichromates Firm—Mangrove Bark Higher—Corn Derivatives Reduced—Myrobalans Advanced—Valonia Beards Lower—Zinc Dust Steady—Annatto and Archil Continue Quiet

Demand for dyestuffs and tanstuffs was spotty throughout the week just ended. In some instances a better inquiry was noticed, where inventories needed replacements and Spring buying increased volume. This was particularly the case in the shoe industry, which reported a good volume of forward buying through March. Changes in the market include advances for mangrove bark, J2 and R2, Myrobalans; dextrin, starch and valonia beards were lower.

Soda and Potash bichromates were firm. Reports from the shoe industry are to the effect that production has been sharply upward in various sections of the country. Sharply better buying of women's shoes in the last few weeks has resulted in a complete reversal of the position of manufacturers. For the industry as a whole, it was estimated that January output would be close to that of a year ago. Dyestuffs were quiet. Prices were well maintained. Labor leaders were advocating a National Textile Bill to establish minimum pay and hours, citing the proposed wage reductions in several New England Mills. Cotton mill activity remained at a low level. Rayon activity evidenced a slightly better demand in the primary markets. Wool trading was spotty, and business was confined to comparatively few mills. Corn derivatives were reduced slightly to conform with lower grain prices last week. Egg products were nominal. Tanning materials noted a slow denamed. Valonia beards were reduced slightly, while J2 and R2, myrobalans were higher.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Mangrove bark, $1.50 per ton.
Myrobalans, J2, $2.50 per ton.
R2, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Dextrin, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Valonia beards, $1 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
155	155	155.3	152.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Business was spotty during the week just ended. Consumers were ordering out supplies on a hand-to-mouth basis to suit production requirements. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Antimony Salt. — Another slow week was reported in the market. Sellers reported quotations were held at previous levels.

Potash Bichromate.—A firm tone governed dealings in the market. No change from previous weeks was reported in the character of business, with commitments being made for immediate requirements only.

Soda Bichromate.—Demand continued highly irregular during the week. Sellers reported quotations were steady to firm. December exports of soda bichromate and chromate amounted to 546,406 pounds, valued at $34,087, of which 341,062 pounds went to Canada; 35,725 pounds to Mexico; 60,155 pounds to Newfoundland and Labrador, and 44,958 pounds to Argentina.

Soda Prussiate. — Conditions in this market show no change from recent weeks, with consumers inclined to a conservative policy to meet operating schedules. Prices were unaltered. December imports amounted to 92,388 pounds, valued at $5,851, of which 69,956 pounds came from the Netherlands and 22,377 pounds from Japan.

Zinc Dust.—Another dull week was experienced in this market. Prices were firm, with quotations in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Developments of significance were lacking again last week. Demand was spotty, with prices unchanged.

Archil.—Despite the dullness of the dealings, sellers reported that prices were well sustained at previous levels.

Cochineal.—Another quiet week was experienced in this direction during the week. Despite the dull character of business, prices were steady to firm.

Fustic.—Usual consumers were inclined to order out supplies in conservative manner. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing in the previous week.

Indigo.—Business in the market for the synthetic material was irregular, with prices unchanged. The call for natural indigo continued quiet. Prices ruled firm.

Logwood. — Usual consumers were ordering out supplies in conservative quantities for immediate production requirements only. A firm tone continued to govern the dealings, with prices unchanged.

Madder, Dutch.—Quiet characterized the market again last week. Sellers reported that a firm tone was in evidence, and prices continued at previous levels.

Quercitron.—A fair inquiry was noted during the week. However, consumers still adhered to a conservative policy. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—The situation in this market continued unchanged from recent weeks. Dealings were strictly nominal because of the scarcity of supplies from abroad, where Sino-Japanese hostilities have interfered with imports. Domestic stocks were negligible, but production is expected to get under way within the next few weeks.

Dextrin.—Prices were reduced 5 cents per 100 pounds, effective immediately. Lower prices for the grain during the past week was responsible for the reduction. Visible supplies of corn for week ended January 29 totaled 39,174,000 bushels, compared with 38,351,000 bushels in the preceding week and 14,356,000 bushels in the corresponding period last year.

Egg Yolk.—This market continued strictly nominal. An outstanding factor in the current poultry and egg situation, according to the bureau of agricultural economics, is the small flock size with which farmers have started out the new year. The effect of this situation on egg prices is at present offset by lower consumer income than in 1937, by large holdings of frozen eggs by a high rate of egg production per bird, and by the completion of a very unprofitable storage year. Hence, the outlook until mid-spring is for egg prices below those of 1937. During the remainder of the year, reduced production resulting from the smaller flock size is likely to bring a gradual price advance above the corresponding prices of 1937.

Starch. — Effective immediately, prices were reduced 5 cents per 100 pounds, reflecting the lower grain prices during the past week. Since November 8, the beginning of the current crop year, primary markets have received an aggergate of 110,426,000 bushels of cash corn, compared with 48,921,000 in the same period in 1936-37.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—A firm tone prevailed throughout the week under review. Business for plantation and Singapore cubes was highly irregular, but prices were unaltered.

Mangrove Bark.—The call continued dull during the week just ended. Price was listed at $26.50 per ton.

Myrobalans.—The character of dealings in the market was little changed from preceding weeks, with the call from usual consumers slow. Prices for J1, myrobalans were $28 per ton; J2, $23.50 per ton, and R2, $23 per ton.

Sumac.—The call for the ground material was slow throughout the week; prices were unchanged from the preceding period. Dealings in the leaf product was highly irregular, and prices ruled firm.

Valonia.—Developments of consequence were still lacking in this direction last week. The beards were lower at $49 per ton, while the cups were unchanged at $33.50 to $37.50 per ton.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Textile Chemists Discuss Processing

That new processing machinery will be developed as a result of the increase in popularity of rayon and other synthetic textile materials was the opinion expressed by George Lane, of the Van Vlaanderen Machine Company, Paterson, N. J., at the meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists held January 28 in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J.

To substantiate his views Mr. Lane pointed to a recently introduced, tensionless, constant-speed jigger for continuous scouring. In this machine all rollers supporting the material being processed are driven from a central motor, thus overcoming the tension or strain on the material previously experienced with units in which but one of the rolls was driven and the material was drawn over the others. Mr. Lane also described a decatizing or decating unit and a boiling-off unit in his talk on "New Developments in Dyeing and Finishing Machinery."

C. J. Huber, director of laboratories for the U. S. Testing Company, Hoboken, spoke on "Some Fabric Defects: Their Causes and Possible Prevention." Two-tone dyeing caused by the mixture of rayons of different ages or differences in the size and shape of the component filaments, and streaks and spots caused by drippings from overhead machinery were among the conditions discussed by Mr. Huber.

At its next meeting, to be held February 25, in the Swiss Chalet, the section will hear an address by Samuel Lenher, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., on "Water Repellancy," and be shown the recently released motion picture of the Calco Chemical Company on colors and dyes.

Du Pont Markets New Dye Pigment

A new dye pigment to be known as "Lithosol" fast yellow Y powder, developed for use in paints, lacquers, water paints, printing inks and allied products has been announced by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. A green pigment yellow, it is greener than the fast yellow HN powder but is equal in strength. When used as a pigment, it shows similar resistance and working properties to the redder type.

W. B. Jackson Company, egg products, 746 West Adams street, Chicago, has been formed by W. B. Jackson, formerly secretary and sales manager for David L. Moss & Co., this city. Telephone number of the Jackson company is Haymarket 1964-5-6.

Obituaries

Willard E. Maston

Willard E. Maston, vice-president of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company and former president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, died February 2 in a Philadelphia hospital of a heart attack. He was stricken January 27. Mr. Maston was fifty-four years old.

Born in Philadelphia, February 14, 1883, Mr. Maston was educated in the public schools of that city and graduated from Drexel Institute. He entered the paint industry as a boy in the office of John T. Lewis & Brother, Philadelphia, and advanced through several positions with that firm, including plant office manager. He was sales manager for the company when he left in 1913 to join the Eagle White Lead Company as manager of the Philadelphia branch. In 1925 Mr. Maston was appointed director of sales for the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, successor to the Eagle and Picher lead companies, and moved to the company's Chicago office to take up his new duties. In 1928 he was elected vice-president of the company and during recent years he made his headquarters in the company's office in this city.

Willard E. Maston

Mr. Maston was vitally active in the associational activities of the paint industry. He was president of the Save the Surface Salesmen's Club of Philadelphia from 1921 to 1924 and later became president of the National Save the Surface Salesmen's Clubs. He served as a member of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Paint, Oil and Varnish Club and was also that club's representative on the board of directors of the national association. In 1930 Mr. Maston was chosen as vice-president for the central zone of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association and became president of the association in 1932. When he transferred his headquarters in 1925 to Eagle-Picher's Chicago office 127 friends and associates in the Philadelphia paint industry honored him with a testimonial dinner. During the past year Mr. Maston shared his time in the New York and Philadelphia sales districts.

He was a member of the Chicago Ro-

—Continued on page 52

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Ortho Cresol. **Minimum Melting Point 30.4° C.**

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Coaltar Chemicals

Benzol Continues Firm—Toluol and Xylol Steady—Phenol in Fair Demand—Coaltar Acids and Intermediates Dull —December By-Product Output Shows Decline

The market for coaltar chemicals was highly irregular during the week just ended. Prices were firm, with no changes uncovered throughout the week. Benzol continued firm. Refined naphthalene noted a good inquiry. Phenol enjoyed a fair demand. Toluol and xylol were steady. Coaltar acids were quiet, while intermediates were dull. Buying of coaltar colors continued spotty.

The situation in benzol remained about the same as in the preceding week, with demand exceeding production. December production of benzol amounted to 6,340,000 gallons, compared with 7,472,000 gallons in November and 10,376,000 gallons in December, 1936. Production for 1937 totaled 117,014,000 gallons, against 105,086,000 gallons in the preceding year, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	123.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Production of coke in December continued the precipitous trend begun in October, the daily rate of production for the month, amounting to 96,546 tons, being 15.4 percent less than that of November and 35.6 percent under the rate obtained in December a year ago. Total production from by-product and beehive coke ovens for the calendar year 1937 amounted to 52,362,098 tons, a gain of 13.2 percent when compared with output in the preceding year.

Output of by-product coke for the 31 days of December amounted to 2,829,225 tons, or 91,265 tons per day, a decrease of 15.1 percent in comparison with the November rate of 107,519 tons. Practically all of the decrease occurred at furnace plants, where the operating rate, reflecting the continued recession in iron and steel activities, dropped 20.3 percent. At merchant plants the loss amounted to only 5.0 percent. During the month a battery of 38 new ovens was fired at a furnace plant, while one merchant plant discontinued permanently the making of coke. The accumulated output of by-product coke over the year was 49,205,798 tons, an increase of 10.4 percent over production in the corresponding period of 1936.

Stocks of by-product coke at the end of December were 2.1 percent lower than at the beginning of the month. All of the decrease occurred at merchant plants, where reserves were depleted by 6.4 percent. At furnace plants the stocks rose in volume 4.4 percent. At the close of the year total stocks were 45.7 percent higher than on January 1, 1937.

Coking coal charged in by-product ovens during December amounted to 4,013,566 tons, compared with 4,573,397 tons in November, and 6,170,300 tons in December, 1936. Total production for the year ended December 31, 1937, aggregated 70,288,878 tons, against 63,243,500 tons in the preceding year. Light oil output during December was 11,679,477 gallons, compared with 13,258,585 gallons in November, and 17,955,573 gallons in December, 1936. Total output for the year ended December 31, 1937, aggregated 204,540,634 gallons, compared with 184,038,585 gallons in the preceding year. Tar production in December was 35,559,094 gallons, against 40,520,297 gallons in November, and 54,668,858 gallons in December, 1936. Total 1937 amounted to 622,759,459 gallons, compared with 560,337,410 gallons in the preceding year. December production of ammonia sulphate, or its equivalent, totaled 43,215 tons, contrasted with 50,234 tons in the preceding months, and 67,749 tons in the corresponding month last year. Total output for the year ended December 31, 1937, aggregated 776,911 tons, compared with 694,341 tons in the preceding year.

Basic Products

Benzol.—A firm tone continued to govern dealings in the market again during the week just ended. The firmness could be attributed to the small supplies on hand, together with a good demand from chemical processors and other consumers. December production of benzol amounted to 6,340,000 gallons, compared with 7,472,000 gallons in November and 10,376,000 gallons in December, 1936. Production for the year ended December 31, 1937, totaled 117,014,000 gallons, against 105,086,000 gallons in the preceding year. Steel operations last week were scheduled at 30.5 percent of capacity, compared with 32.7 percent a week ago, and 79.6 percent in the corresponding week last year, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The production of pneumatic tire casings in December amounted to 2,952,177 units, compared with 3,111,332 units in November and 5,311,007 in December, 1936. Production for 1937 was 55,264,895, against 58,116,349 units in 1936, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

Creosote Oil.—A fairly good inquiry was reported during the week. The volume of material moved was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone. Imports into the United States in 1937 increased to 58,189,527 gallons, valued at $6,806,498, against 41,383,695 gallons, valued at $4,566,138, in 1936.

Cresol.—A fair buying movement was reported in the market last week. Sellers reported quotations were firm at the levels in force the preceding week.

Cresylic Acid.—A firm tone governed the dealings again last week. The call came from the synthetic resin industry and other usual consumers for fair quantities.

Naphthalene.—A good inquiry was reported for the refined naphthalene. No change was announced in quotations, with a steady tone in evidence. The call for the crude naphthalene was slow; prices were steady.

Phenol.—This market displayed a decidedly firm tone again last week. The call came from the synthetic resin industry and other routine sources.

Solvent Naphtha.—There was little to report in the high flash market. Demand was fair and prices ruled firm. A fair demand continued for industrial water white solvent naphtha throughout the week. No change was noted in quotations.

Toluol.—A firm tone continued in evidence throughout the week just ended. The consumption was reported to be commensurate with production. Automobile production last week was estimated at 59,365 units, compared with 65,418 units for the previous week and 76,620 for the corresponding week a year ago. Large field stocks plus excessive used car inventories will continue to check output, it is felt, until consumer activity is well on the upgrade.

Xylol.—A moderate demand was uncovered in the market last week. Sellers reported prices were steady to firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Demand for most grades of coaltar bases is fair. Most consuming lines are reflecting the general easing of business, and call for materials has been unfavorably affected thereby. Benzol probably is the best market performer of any of the principal items. New supply of all these materials is restricted by continued low rate of steel operations. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—The technical acid enjoyed a fair demand at times throughout the week. Sellers reported prices firm at previous levels.

Broenner's.—This market continued

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

to display a firm tone during the week, demand was confined to actual needs. Prices were firm at previous levels.

Cleve's.—Quiet characterized dealings in the market during the week just ended. Sellers were quoting 57c. per pound, the same as in recent weeks.

Gamma.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a fair pace. No change was disclosed in quotations.

H.—Usual consumers were conservative in their commitments last week, covering for immediate requirements only. Prices were firm.

Salicylic.—Business was spotty at times throughout the week. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Business was highly irergular during the week just ended. Despite the irregularity in the call, prices were steady to firm.

Anilin Oil.—Consumers were inclined to follow a conservative policy, ordering out supplies when needs became urgent only. Quotations were unchanged.

Anthraquinone.—A firm tone ruled in this direction last week. The call was spotty, but quotations remain unaltered.

Betanaphthol. — This market was without particular feature last week. Usual consumers were ordering on a hand-to-mouth basis to take care of immediate requirements only. Prices ruled firm.

Dinitrochlorobenzene. — Sellers reported demand was spotty, and prices were at 14c. per pound, unchanged from preceding week.

Dinitrotoluene.—Consumers were not inclined to order beyond immediate production requirements. Despite the conservative policy, orders were in sufficient volume to give the market a firm tone.

Nitrobenzene.—Usual consumers supplied a fair call for this product. Prices ranged from 7½c. to 9c. per pound, according to quantity.

Phthalic Anhydride.—A good inquiry was reported for this product during the week. Sellers reported prices were decidedly firm.

Toluidin.—Business continued slow during the week under review. Sellers continued to adhere to quotations previously in force.

Coaltar Colors

Business in the market for coaltar colors continued spotty throughout the period just closed. Indications were that the textile industry was ordering out supplies for actual production wants only. The weekly survey of loom activity on rayon fabrics evidences a slightly better demand in the primary markets. The rayon greige goods market adjusted itself to the new yarn prices and trading was reported very active. A program of color identification for textiles was announced by the Better Fabrics Testing Bureau. The program includes a new seal of color fastness to be known as the color tested seal, which will be affixed to fabrics passing the standard color fastness tests of the testing bureau. Italy's dye works produced 12,000,000 kilograms in 1937, compared with 4,900,000 kilograms in 1922. Imports of dyes decreased over this period from 520,000 kilograms to 250,000 an dexports of dyes rose from 160,000 to 1,800,000 kilograms.

Gelatin Production Shows Increase for 1937

Production and other data on edible gelatin for 1937, compared with those for 1936, have been released by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The data were reported by 11 manufacturers, operating 11 plants in Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Wisconsin. Import and export data, compiled by the Department of Commerce, is also shown:—

	Pounds	
	1937.	1936.
Production:—		
First quarter	6,311,018	5,596,515
Second quarter	6,126,624	5,656,122
Third quarter	4,312,401	3,701,155
Fourth quarter	5,991,836	5,368,071
Stocks:—		
First quarter	8,200,088	8,589,942
Second quarter	8,420,595	8,853,192
Third quarter	7,549,615	7,316,574
Fourth quarter	9,366,836	7,958,163
Imports:—		
First quarter	1,176,469	496,370
Second quarter	1,484,451	869,314
Third quarter	1,835,868	700,293
Fourth quarter	1,472,042	770,532
Exports:—		
First quarter	36,202	37,338
Second quarter	133,145	83,849
Third quarter	81,498	52,569
Fourth quarter	28,288	67,002

Margarin Manufacturing November Operations Up

According to figures reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, the margarin manufacturers' production in November, 1937, compared with November, 1936, as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Nov., 1937.	Nov., 1936.
Total production of uncolored margarin	*37,361,016	†34,031,206
Total withdrawn tax-paid	38,007,265	33,730,745

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in November, 1937, compare with November, 1936, as follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds	
	Nov., 1937.	Nov., 1936.
Babassu oil	499,980	515,784
Coconut oil	5,601,308	10,205,437
Corn oil	108,816	10,100
Cottonseed oil	20,287,384	10,346,014
Derivative of glycerin	116,001	100,861
Lecithin	5,176	2,038
Milk	7,009,137	6,306,804
Neutral lard	156,261	178,253
Oleo oil	628,895	1,948,573
Oleo stearin	307,689	259,210
Oleo stock	58,190	172,738
Ouricury	.....	162,200
Palm oil	.....	17,310
Palm kernel oil	381,755	283,808
Peanut oil	239,753	332,387
Salt	1,731,173	1,643,860
Sesame oil	.....	3,520
Soda benzoate	16,332	13,991
Soybean oil	2,177,161	3,543,969
Totals	39,325,020	36,046,857
Total production of colored oleomargarin	‡113,887	178,101
Total withdrawn tax-paid	61,354	65,794

In Colored Margarin

Babassu oil	874	.....
Coconut oil	10,311	66,013
Color	102	184
Corn oil	2	.....
Cottonseed oil	51,336	26,857
Derivative of glycerin	232	220
Milk	27,421	44,178
Neutral lard	3,733	5,533
Oleo oil	20,917	36,836
Oleo stearin	1,200	500
Oleo stock	1,012	1,973
Ouricury	.....	2,500
Palm oil	.....	550
Palm kernel oil	925	550
Peanut oil	58	430
Salt	8,934	13,479
Soda benzoate	43	36
Soybean oil	9,415	7,313
Totals	136,515	207,172

* Of the amount produced, 18,339 pounds were reworked.

† Of the amount produced, 32,165 pounds were reworked.

‡ Of the amount produced, 32 pounds were reworked.

German Botanical Drug Crop Small in 1937

A further report covering the Hamburg, Germany, botanical drug market in 1937 shows that the new list of items discussed fails to reveal anything but the fact that conditions as concerned the crop were adverse and that business was hampered badly by the shortage of labor, exchange restrictions, and allied conditions.

The following tabulation extends those appearing in the REPORTER issues of January 24 and January 31:

ACONITE.—The market for this item has been strong. A small crop has resulted in limited stocks on hand.

ANGELICA.—Crop was small and the stocks on hand run from low to normal on an irregular market.

CALAMUS.—Market has been very strong for this item. There were no stocks on hand in Hamburg and only small quantities in Europe. The crop was small.

DANDELION.—The crop was small and stocks in Hamburg were low.

GENTIAN.—The trend was said to have been downward. Crop was good. Stocks in Europe were understood to be fairly large; in Hamburg, small.

HELLEBORE.—Crop was small and supplies in Europe were low. It is stated that there were no stocks in Hamburg.

SENEGA.—Stocks in Hamburg were small.

SARSAPARILLA.—Fair sized stocks were on hand in Europe and small quantities in Hamburg selling on a declining market.

VALERIAN.—Crop was small and the stocks in Hamburg were low on a firm market.

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☐ Cresylic Acid, Insecticide Grades; 98% pure; high-boiling
☐ Naphthalene
☐ Shingle Stain Oil
☐ Refined Tars
☐ Tar Acid Oils
☐ Pitch Coke
☐ Industrial Coal Tar Pitches
☐ Flotation Oils
☐ Creosote

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

☐ Tanks and Tank Work
☐ Benzol Recovery Plants
☐ Naphthalene Removal Apparatus
☐ Phenol Removal Apparatus
☐ By-product Gas Plants
☐ By-product Recovery Apparatus
☐ Sulphur Recovery Apparatus
☐ Coal Tar Roofing Materials
☐ Waterproofing and Damp-proofing Materials
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Modern Fuel Application in the Paint and Varnish Industry

By W. A. Darrah

President, Continental Industrial Engineers, Inc.

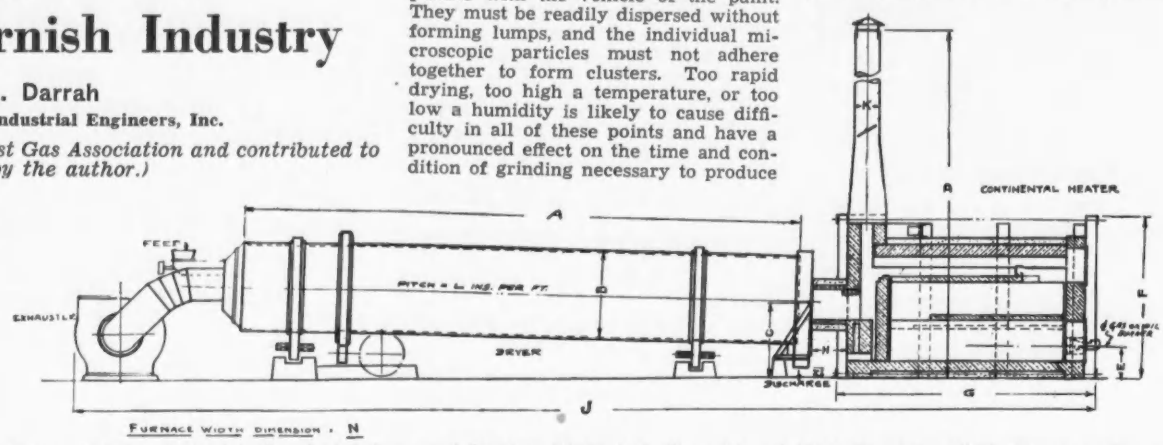
(Address presented before the Midwest Gas Association and contributed to the REPORTER *by the author.)*

It has been customary in studying the applications of gas to any industry to consider gas primarily as a source of heat. This of course it is, and a very clean and controllable source of heat. On the other hand, as an indication of the progress which is being made both by the producers and distributors of gas and by the producers and distributors of paint and varnish, gas is now applied to many operations in which the heating value is partially or entirely incidental.

The object of this discussion is to indicate some of the larger fields where some progressive manufacturers of paint and varnish are applying gaseous fuel.

In order to simplify this discussion, the more important applications may be grouped as follows:—

1. Heating applications only.
2. Chemical and heating applications.
3. Generation of inert or special gas atmospheres.
4. Fume consumption.



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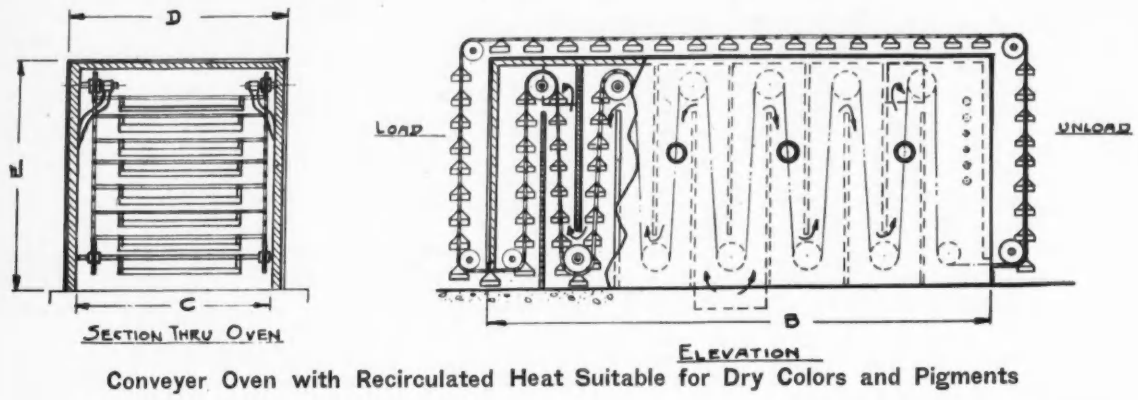


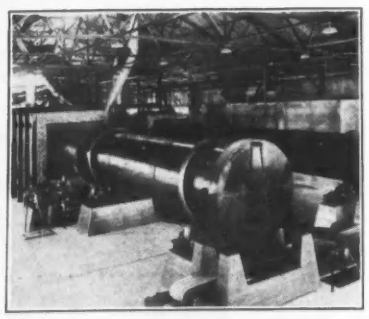
Conveyer Oven with Recirculated Heat Suitable for Dry Colors and Pigments

In discussing these various fields no effort is made to include each possible application. The controlling factor has been to indicate broadly possible use to the advantage of paint and varnish manufacturers. In order to cover this subject even in a partial manner it is necessary to outline briefly in this discussion some of the technical and chemical problems which confront the manufacturers of paint and varnish.

Because of the great flexibility of fuel gas the application of this heating medium to the paint and varnish industry is quite extensive.

Drying

One of the important demands for controllable heat in this industry is in



Large Rotary Dryer Unit for Calcining

connection with drying such materials as pigments, filter cake, and solution (evaporation).

The application of fuel in manufacturing dry colors is one requiring extreme care and unusually careful temperature and humidity control. Dry colors frequently contain lakes which are readily damaged by excessive temperature, with a resultant change in color. The grading of colors is an extremely important matter to the paint manufacturer, and it is one of the essential features in matching earlier shipments of paint. Not only are lakes and dried pigments sensitive to the temperature to which they are submitted during the drying operation, but they are greatly affected by the rate of drying and the moisture contained in the atmosphere which surrounds the material during the drying process.

Pigments of this nature must be compatible with the vehicle of the paint. They must be readily dispersed without forming lumps, and the individual microscopic particles must not adhere together to form clusters. Too rapid drying, too high a temperature, or too low a humidity is likely to cause difficulty in all of these points and have a pronounced effect on the time and condition of grinding necessary to produce a satisfactory product. A change in pH during drying may be troublesome.

It is obvious that the circulating gases used in drying pigments must be free from harmful materials. Sulphur, dust, soot, and others are very serious obstacles. The cleanliness, controllability, and ease of handling gaseous fuels outdistance all competitors in this broad field.

Cooking

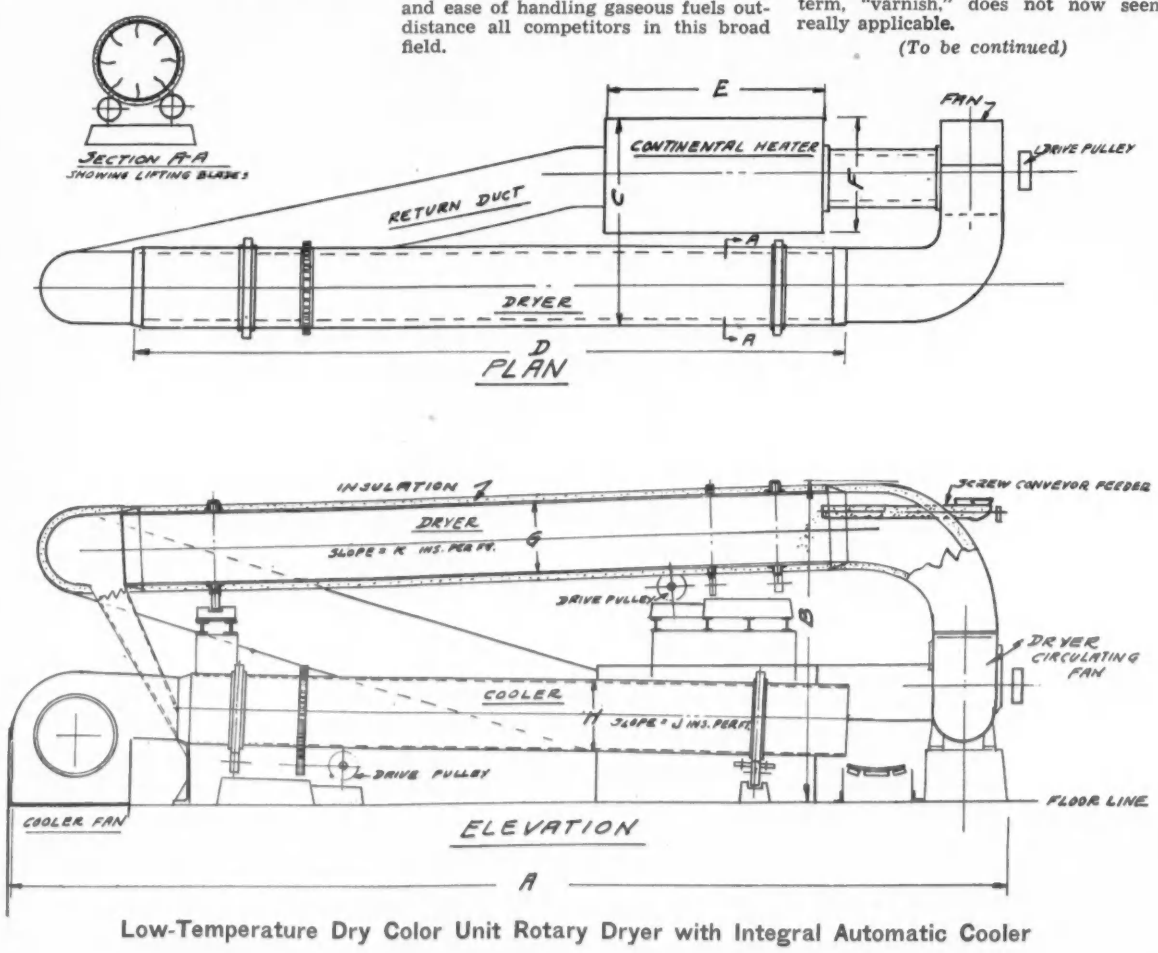
The modern paint factory is frequently truly a chemical manufacturing plant. Many intermediates or dyestuffs are produced in the large paint plants, and many cooking operations are necessary in this field. These operations cover such processes as the fusion of naphthalene with caustic, the production of the naphthoic acids, the carrying out of aminations, and a host of other operations well known to the chemical engineer. Most of these operations involve various annoying problems.

In each case the maximum temperature must be controlled within narrow limits. The minimum temperature must closely approximate the maximum temperature. In most cases the materials used are poor heat conductors if not virtual insulators. In many of the operations the degree of heat conductivity of the batches varies as the reactions proceed. This means that the thermal head must be accurately controlled or else the material will be overheated, which usually means ruin and sometimes involves serious fire or explosion hazard. Many operations, such as the aminations, involve pressures of the order of 1,000 pounds per square inch. Obviously such operations require close control of temperature.

Oil Bodying

No branch of the paint and varnish trade has traveled as fast or as far under the urge of modern scientific research as the manufacture of varnish and related products. Indeed, the various materials now sold as varnish differ so radically from each other and from the products previously sold that the term, "varnish," does not now seem really applicable.

(To be continued)



Low-Temperature Dry Color Unit Rotary Dryer with Integral Automatic Cooler

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Housing Bill's Passage Only Bright Spot—Trade Very Quiet—Paint Sales Totaled $419,103,821 in 1937—Betters Preceding Year

The passage of the housing bill Tuesday by which the Administration hopes to encourage private construction of two to three billion dollars' worth of homes, was the only bright spot in the market last week. Elsewhere things had a pretty sour aspect. The market has now experienced four successive weeks of constantly decreasing turnover and except for a brief flurry of buying just after the turn of the year, buying has been confined within very narrow limits for three months. Usually at this time of year, pigments move into the grinding mills in substantial tonnage in preparation for Spring trade, but there has been very little movement of pigment materials against contracts during this year to date.

Most of last week's price changes were on the off side of the market. Casein was lower, mercury colors were reduced, and a few gradings of natural gums were marked off for replacement. Non-ferrous metals were uneasy because of the lack of buying support but lead and zinc held their ground up to the moment of this writing.

Southern markets for rosin and turpentine were quiet and price movements were generally within narrow limits. Domestic business was slow and few foreign inquiries were received. Daily offerings in Southern markets were light. Primary receipts were smaller and the indications pointed to a further decrease in the movement.

Paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in 1937 totaled $419,103,821 in value against $388,032,770 in 1936, according to the reports to the Bureau of Census from 680 establishments. The December sales were $19,348,567, the smallest total for any month in the year and off sharply from November's total of $26,105,315 and the December, 1936, total of $30,494,364. In the break-down of sales reported by 580 of the aforementioned establishments, trade sales for the year accounted for $215,868,460 against $203,073,252 in 1936; industrial sales totaled $164,160,287 against $158,-221,017 in 1936. The industrial sales in 1937 were divided into $115,295,425 of paint and varnish, and, $48,864,862 worth of lacquer; comparable figures for 1936 were $111,032,702 of paint and varnish, and, $47,188,315 of lacquer.

Plastic paints sold in 1937 totaled 6,646,615 pounds valued at $519,273 against 6,397,855 pounds valued at $513,882 in 1936, according to reports from 53 manufacturers. Sales of cold water paints were 41,661,214 pounds valued at $3,095,802. Sales of calcimines were 79,383,212 pounds valued at $3,364,066 against 80,253,352 pounds valued at $3,395,437.

Lacquer sales by 158 manufacturers were 46,817,113 gallons valued at $58,-490,192 against 44,287,268 gallons valued at $55,849,980 in 1936. A break-down of the year's sales shows sales of clear lacquers at 10,657,040 gallons valued at $14,536,725 against 1936 sales of 10,-046,782 gallons valued at $13,611,214; pigmented lacquers, 12,424,000 gallons valued at $27,299,182 against 12,315,801 gallons valued at $26,339,196; lacquer bases and dopes, 1,952,918 gallons valued at $2,252,094 against $1,863,900 gallons valued at $2,127,011; and thinners, $21,783,155 gallons valued at $14,402,191 against 20,060,785 gallons against $13,772,559.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Rosin, gum, 15c. to 25c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 2c. per gal.

Reduced

Casein, dom., ¼c. per lb.
Gum, copal, Philippine, Manila, sorts, small chips, ½c. per lb.
seeds and dust, ¾c. per lb.
dammar, Batavia, A/D, ½c. per lb.
kauri, 80 percent chips, 1¼c. per lb.
Mercury oxides, tech., red, yellow, 8c. per lb.
Red, vermilion, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.6	131.6	131.6	132.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices held unchanged against the influence of lowering prices for the sensitively-priced commodities. Quotations were 4¾c. per pound at East St. Louis and 4.90c. to 4.95c. per pound at New York. The demands of the trade were light. United States stocks of lead at the end of 1937 were 208,803 tons, against 194,836 tons at the end of November and 246,311 tons at the end of December, 1936, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. The proposal for a reduction in the lead tariff which was contained in the State Department's reciprocal trade agreement with Great Britain has criticism from official quarters in lead producing states. Any concession made to Great Britain under the most favored nation clause would have to be extended to important lead producing countries.

Zinc was also a quiet metal last week with the price holding unchanged at the long standing basis of 5c. per pound at East St. Louis. There was not much buying interest shown by the galvanizers.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from January 29 to February 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0490@.0495	$0.0475	.. .. ..
Monday	.0490@.0495	.0475	15 13 6
Tuesday	.0490@.0495	.0475	15 18 9
Wednesday	.0490@.0495	.0475	15 16 3
Thursday	.0490@.0495	.0475	15 12 8
Friday	.0490@.0495	.0475	15 10 0

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from January 29 to February 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0535	$0.0500	.. .. ..
Monday	.0535	.0500	14 12 6
Tuesday	.0535	.0500	14 13 9
Wednesday	.0535	.0500	14 15 0
Thursday	.0535	.0500	14 10 0
Friday	.0535	.0500	14 7 6

Pigments

Gauged by the calls for deliveries of opaque pigments, the paint manufacturing industry's seasonal grinding operations were being delayed. Orders for deliveries of lead products, zinc and titanium pigments were sparse last week. Since the dissipation of the buying flurry early in January, the receipt of delivery instructions has fallen off constantly and there was hardly "a wheel turning" in the market last week. There were no price movements reported during the week but the non-ferrous metals were in a nervous position under the lack of buying support.

White Lead.—There was not much life in the market last week. Trade has dwindled down to a low ebb and even the usual bulge in trade orders for dry lead at this time of the year has not been in evidence. Prices held an even position at the levels that were established at the beginning of December.

Red Lead.—While the metal position was considered uneasy at this writing there has been no change in prices since January 11. Car lot prices of this derivative which move automatically with the basic metal have also held without change since January 11. The l.c.l. prices have not been altered for many weeks.

Litharge.—In company with red lead, the market has not undergone change since January 11 when the present car-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

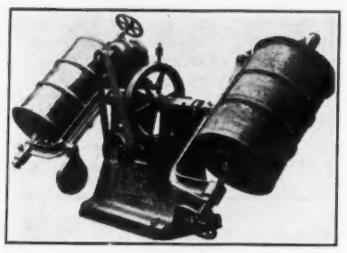
LAMP CARBON BONE **BLACKS** LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

Headquarters for **ROSIN OIL**
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

Georgia White Clay—Fuller's Earth
Carload shipments direct from producers
TAINTOR TRADING COMPANY, Inc.
24 State Street : : : New York

PURE **SILICA**
Hard Crystalline
No. 68—140 Mesh
" 10—200 "
" 110—300 "
FOR ALL PURPOSES
Water Ground---Water Floated
Soft Amorphous
Velvateen—300 Mesh
Silver Bond—325 Mesh
OO Smoke—800 Mesh
Mills: Tamms, Ill. *Write* TAMMS SILICA CO. Builders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MINERAL OIL RESIDUES
NAPHTHENIC SOAP
FLAG BRAND WHITE OILS
NAPHTHENIC ACID SLUDGE
Specifications Upon Request
S. SCHWABACHER & CO., INC.
25 Beaver Street *Importers* New York



OLD FAITHFUL
Drum and Barrel Cleaning Machine
RUGGED - SIMPLE - EFFICIENT
Write for circular and prices
The Vol-U-Meter Co.
Buffalo New York

TO MAKE WHITE ENAMELS - TRY - LEWISOLS No. 2 or 2L

ACROSS the country, paint manufacturers have found that the very best results in making WHITE ENAMELS are achieved with vehicles in which Lewisol No. 2 (or No. 2-L for *extremely* pale vehicles) are used.
Other attributes of these popular resins are quick drying, permanency and resistance against after-yellowing.
Free samples gladly sent on request.

JOHN D. LEWIS
Mfrs. of Lewisols and Imperial Ester Gum
INCORPORATED
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Manufacturers of Synthetic Resins
STOCKS CARRIED AT MAJOR SHIPPING POINTS

NIACET PRODUCTS
Acetic Acid
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Iron Acetates
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Crotonaldehyde
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Sucrose Octa Acetate
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Acetate Salts and Esters
Aluminum
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Manganese
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For samples and further information write

Aluminum Acetate Solutions 20% Normal, 32% Basic
Sodium Acetate Tech. 60%, Special 90% Grades

NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

during the past few weeks has not had any effect upon the landed cost of French ocher.

Vermilion.—Makers of the quicksilver derivative lowered their prices 5c. per pound last week as a credit of the previous decline in metal values. Large lots were now priced at $1.55 per pound and smaller lots at $1.56 to $1.64 per pound, according to quantity.

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS

CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS

A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents In Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

Varnish Gums

Replacement market purchasing of natural gums continued in very small fashion. The varnish makers were not inclined to anticipate on their future wants, and very little contract purchasing has been done since the beginning of the year. Takings against old contracts were also light. The trend of the replacement market was downward last week, with reductions reported in A/D dammar, kauri chips, bold amber Philippine sorts, small pale chips and Philippine seeds and dust.

Copals.—Bold amber Philippine sorts were lowered ½c. per pound last week to 7¼c., and small pale chips were lowered ½c. to the basis of 7¼c. per pound also. Philippine seeds and dust were reduced ⅜c. per pound to the level of 6⅛c. per pound. All of the aforementioned prices were for straight or mixed car lots and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller lots.

Dammars.—Batavia A/D grading was reduced ½c. per pound to the basis of 19⅞c. per pound for straight or mixed cars, with the usual differentials for smaller quantities. There were no changes in the price of Singapore gum.

Kauri.—The first change in some while for this group was a reduction of 1¼c. per pound in the price of 80 percent chips. The car-lot price basis was now 12½c. per pound.

Synthetic Resins

As reported a week ago, ester gum manufacturers established a new schedule of delivered prices. The schedule is as follows:—New England States, New Jersey, eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, 8¼c. per pound on contracts for 75,000 pounds or for spot deliveries of 10,000-pound lots, and 8½c. per pound for less than 10,000 pounds; western New York and western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, 8¾c. per pound on contracts for 75,000 pounds or for straight carload shipments and 9c. per pound for l.c.l. quantities. The prices for delivery elsewhere in the country are 9c. per pound for 75,000-pound contracts or straight carload shipments and 9¼c. per pound for l.c.l. quantities.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for naval stores continued quiet last week and the general situation presented few features of more than ordinary interest. The prevailing tone in the South was steady or firm despite the quietness of trade. Receipts of both turpentine and rosin were small and offerings in primary markets from day to day were generally light. According to some members of the trade here less than five percent of the season's production remains to come forward and the indications point to a further shrinkage in the movement from the interior to primary points during the next few weeks. In such circumstances there was a disposition in some quarters last week to take a favorable view of the outlook. In the case of rosin, stocks in the hands of many consumers are believed to be small and it was contended that even a moderate increase in demand would be likely to find reflection in a strenthening of prices. Export trade last week was slow. Occasional inquiries were noted but actual business was apparently comparatively small, and the failure of the foreign demand to increase was undoubtedly disappointing to not a few in the trade.

According to official statistics, exports of gum rosin during December were 61,124 barrels. Of this total 20,969 barrels went to Great Britain, 5,457 barrels to Germany, 5,266 barrels to Sweden and 5,242 barrels to Japan. Exports of wood rosin in December last were 32,461 barrels, of which 12,948 went to the United Kingdom and 3,810 to Germany. Exports of gum turpentine in December were 1,538,197 gallons of which 1,037,585 gallons went to the United Kingdom, 74,682 gallons to Germany, 70,300 gallons to the Netherlands and 64,665 gallons to Canada. Exports of wood turpentine in December last were 235,837 gallons. Total exports of gum rosin from the United States during 1937 were 748,703 barrels against 874,493 in 1936; wood rosin, 279,828 barrels against 321,255; gum turpentine, 11,550,397 gallons against 12,341,594; wood turpentine, 2,059,760 gallons against 1,447,987. According to consular advices from Mexico the output in the Durango district in December was 30,000 gallons of turpentine and 335 metric tons of rosin. It was estimated that stocks at the close of the year approximate 42,000 gallons of turpentine and 350 metric tons of rosin.

Turpentine.—The local market was a quiet and rather featureless affair. Buying interest was generally limited to small quantities and the movement of such lots for the week was apparently lighter in the aggregate than in the previous period. Receipts and offerings in Southern markets were small. Official statistics showed that exports of gum turpentine in 1937 were smaller than in the previous year while shipments of wood turpentine showed an increase.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.— Turpentine is in limited call, with buyers hesitant about taking on more material at this time. Offerings are more than ample to take care of the current rate. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: Five-drum lots, 37c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 42c.; single drums, 40c.; single barrels, 45c.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.—The turpentine market was quiet, with the tone steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday					
Monday	26½	37	105	157	28,123
Tuesday	27	11	19	80	28,062
Wednesday	28	13	22	35	28,049
Thursday	28	29	21	95	27,975
Friday	28	58	144	25	28,094

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 4.—The turpentine market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday					
Monday	26	6	52		8,128
Tuesday	27	10	23	1	8,145
Wednesday	27	23	16		8,161
Thursday	28	9	9		8,170
Friday	28	10		1	8,169

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 29.—Receipts of turpentine were small. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	37		27,736
Tuesday	14		27,750
Wednesday	23	122	27,651
Thursday	13	162	27,502
Friday	18		27,520
Saturday	16		27,336

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	32	0
Monday	32	0
Tuesday	32	0
Wednesday	32	6
Thursday	32	9
Friday	32	9

"SUCO"

Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

FILAC ★ ★ FILAC

Clear, soluble nitrate film scrap—a valuable, economical ingredient for industrial lacquers, artificial leather, airplane dopes, pyroxylin cements, wall paper coatings.

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Produced in our Burbank plant and packed dry in stout wooden cases ready for shipment by all types of transportation.

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CABLES "GALLEON" BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

FASTOLUX LITHOL TONERS
AVAILABLE IN FOUR SHADES
• EXTRA LIGHT • LIGHT • MEDIUM • DARK •
THAT ARE FASTER TO LIGHT

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ANSBACHER

General Offices, Works and Laboratories
ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Richmond, Toronto, Canada

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

load prices were established. The l.c.l. prices have continued steady for some time. The demands have been small.

Lithopone.—Last week's demands for deliveries against contracts were fewer and smaller than those of the preceding week. Eastern manufacturers have shipped only a mild tonnage since the middle of January. Prices continued at schedule.

Orange Mineral.—American mineral has been unchanged in price for some time. As reported in last week's issue, however, prices for French Tours grade were lowered to 13½c. per pound in casks and 14½c. per pound in kegs.

Titanium Pigments.—The spottiness of demands during recent weeks changed to an actual slow-moving market last week. The several lines of manufacturing consumption were taking small-sized lots and the number of orders placed was also small. Prices continued unchanged. The Department of Commerce reported last week that a Brazilian firm is in a position to export pulverized rutile with a minimum content of 94 percent TiO_2, according to information received from the consulate at Rio De Janeiro.

Zinc Oxides.—Suppliers reported a dull and featureless market last week. Orderings by the paint and rubber products industry has fallen off to a low point and the demands against contracts during the past week were unusually small. Prices held an unchanged position.

Fillers and Extenders

China Clay.—The market has not been featured with new developments since the prices for some of the domestic clays went up at the beginning of the year. Demands have been light.

Pumice—Importers and grinders of foreign material in this country have not been moving much material into consumption. The prices continued in an unchanged position.

Whiting.—The demands of the paint industry have not shown any improvement since this article was last reported. Trade at this time is very light. Prices for limestone and chalk grades continued without shift.

Dry Colors

Carbon black passed through another week without new developments. Trade in that and other colors has moderated down to very small proportions. The only changes in colors prices last week were in the derivatives of quicksilver which were lowered because of the lower cost of the metal. The reductions included red and yellow technical mercury oxides and quicksilver vermilion. As reported previously, the price for pure precipitated brown oxide was lowered on the first of the month.

Brown Oxide.—As reported in last week's issue, the price for the pure precipitated color was lowered 2¼c. per pound on the first of the month. The new price is 10c. per pound.

Carbon Black.—The market held an unchanged position last week and there has been no shift in prices since January 12. Tankcars and bag cars of standard grade black remained at a base price of 2¼c. per pound. As reported previously, the possibility of further reductions in the price has not been removed entirely from the market but there have been no signs of further disturbance in recent weeks. Although production schedules in the Akron tire shops showed increases over the January operations, the demands for black during the opening days of the month were small. Shipments of pneumatic casings in 1937 totaled 55,446,739 units against 55,362,739 in 1936, production was 55,264,895 against 58,116,349 in 1936 and year-end inventory was 10,775,702 units in 1937 against 10,963,469 in 1936, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

Iron Blues.—Domestically, there was not much in the way of new developments. A Department of Commerce dispatch from Prague reports that a cartel was recently formed which regulates the prices and credit terms of sales of ferrocyanide colors in Czechoslovakia.

Mercury Oxides.—Prices for technical red and yellow oxides were lowered 8c. per pound as a result of the reduction in the cost of the basic metal. The reduction places red at $1.26 per pound and yellow and $1,21 per pound.

Ocher.—The fall of the French franc

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC
PIGMENT
COLORS
IMPERIAL
PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

Branch Offices and Warehouse Stocks:

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NEW YORK — DETROIT — DALLAS — SAN FRANCISCO
PITTSBURGH — CHICAGO — LOUISVILLE — TORONTO
BOSTON — LOS ANGELES — SEATTLE — CLEVELAND

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

If You Have An Odor or Rancidity Problem, try THYMOL U. S. P.

THYMOL U. S. P. is finding many new uses in the industrial field because of its clean, fresh odor, germicidal potency and non-toxic properties. It is especially effective as a mildew preventive in indoor and industrial paints where the use of highly toxic metallic salts is undesirable. It is also valuable as a stabilizer in soaps that tend to become rancid, and offers interesting possibilities in other products as an anti-mold agent.

Givaudan's THYMOL U. S. P. is made in America, of American raw materials by a special process that assures an exceptionally pure and uniform product. If you have an odor or rancidity problem perhaps it is *the* solution.

LOOK in the column on the right and you will find information on other odor preventives, preservatives and deodorants developed by Givaudan to meet special problems encountered in a wide variety of industries. Write, phone or wire for details. Our staff will gladly assist you in selecting the product best suited to your individual requirements.

NEW THIOKOL DEODORANTS are now available that effectively and economically mask the odor of Thiokol, a synthetic rubber compound. Tested by a number of companies and found effective, they now permit the use of Thiokol where heretofore its odor has prevented its consideration.

ODRENE is an excellent inexpensive deodorant for products having a disagreeable solvent odor, such as polishes, paints, cleaning fluids and many other products.

STABILIZER No. 5 is a water-soluble preservative, mild in odor, effective and reasonable in price. Can be used in casein albumen and other water solutions where a good preservative is indicated. Usually 0.1%—0.2% is sufficient.

BARTYL "A" is the answer to the paint manufacturer's demand for a paint anti-skinning agent that will not leave an offensive residual odor. It not only has and leaves no odor but will not unduly retard drying, is non-toxic and soluble in paints and solvents.

CETYL ALCOHOL PURE is being used in other products with such gratifying results that we have developed a special Technical Grade which has been found to be exceptionally efficient as an emulsitying agent in polishes of every description.

Further information on these and other Givaudan specialties in the field of industrial aromatics is available on request. We will be glad to assist you on all problems relating to aromatics, odors and odor covers.

And we'll see you at the Banquet of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades at the Waldorf-Astoria, Thursday, March 3.

GIVAUDAN
DELAWANNA, INC.
Industrial Aromatics Division
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	Feb. 4.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	37,530	37,030	37,500

Rosin.—Local quotations moved within rather narrow limits in the absence of wide price changes in the South where offerings were light with the prevailing tone firm. Trade here was slow, purchasing being limited to small or moderate quantities to fill the current requirements of consumers. Receipts in primary centers were small. Exports of gum and wood rosin in 1937 were msaller than in the previous year.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.—Changes in rosin quotations were generally narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

		Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$4.60	$4.60	$4.65	$4.65	$4.65
D	...	4.60	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.70
E	...	4.60	4.65	4.65	4.70	4.70
F	...	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.70
G	...	5.65	5.70	5.75	5.80	5.80
H	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.90
I	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.92½
K	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.95
M	...	5.90	5.95	5.95	6.00	6.00
N	...	6.00	6.05	6.05	6.10	6.10
WG	...	7.05	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.15
WW	...	7.75	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.50
X	...	7.75	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.50
		Barrels				
Sales	...	223	183	213	209	223
Receipts...	...	1,625	1,135	347	424	199
Shipments.	...	500	120	75	336	110
Stocks ...	...	74,694	75,709	75,981	76,069	76,158

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 4.—The rosin market retained a firm tone. Receipts and offerings were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

		Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$4.60	$4.60	$4.60	$4.70	$4.50
D	...	4.60	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.70
E	...	4.60	4.65	4.65	4.70	4.70
F	...	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.70
G	...	5.65	5.70	5.75	5.80	5.80
H	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.90
I	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.92½
K	...	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.95
M	...	5.90	5.95	6.00	6.00	6.00
N	...	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.10	6.10
WG	...	7.15	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.15
WW	...	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
X	...	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
		Barrels				
Sales	...	100	138	134	130	135
Receipts...	...	598	236	261	250	155
Shipments.	...	30	1	...	120	20
Stocks ...	...	58,771	59,006	59,267	59,397	59,532

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 29.—The rosin market was quiet. Receipts were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts..	135	52	68	69	28	17
Shipments ...	1,010	1,312	...	100	...	
Stocks ..	26,067	25,109	23,865	23,934	23,862	23,879

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	15	10½	19	9
Monday	13	10½	19	9
Tuesday	15	10½	19	9
Wednesday	15	10½	19	9
Thursday	15	10½	19	9
Friday	15	10½	19	9

Pine Oil. — The market retained a steady tone. There was a fair movement into local and other consuming channels. According to official statistics, exports of pine oil during December were 157,571 gallons. Of this total 36,009 gallons went to Germany, 27,792 to the United Kingdom, 33,685 gallons to the Netherlands, and 13,730 gallons to Chili.

Pitch. — A firm tone continued to prevail in the market here, although there was little to record in the way of activity, purchasing being along conservative lines. Production is said to have been on a diminishing scale in recent weeks.

Rosin Oil. — There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry but as in recent preceding weeks, purchasing was generally limited to unimportant quantities, to fill current needs.

Tar. — The local situation continued to be featured by a steady tone. The market was rather quiet so far as new business was concerned, but there was a fair movement on contracts.

Shellac

When the final reports on imports of shellac into the United States in 1937 are in hand, it is likely that they will reveal that this country increased its importations substantially over those in 1936. Preliminary figures to the end of October are on hand, and they confirm this probable situation. Figures for the first ten months of 1937 and 1936 follow:—

	Packages	
	1937.	1936.
Orange lac	90,719	62,603
Garnet lac.....	6,055	3,395
Button lac.....	2,744	1,222
Seed lac	96,937	86,271
Totals	196,455	153,491

The shellac market last week showed little change from that in recent weeks. Demand was conservative for the most part and forward bookings of requirements were well within that category. However, spot quotations remained generally steady and reflected the substantially steady position of values in the London and Calcutta markets. Broader trading is looked for since buyers have not been active operators for a considerable period of time and their inventories are believed to have diminished considerably. Imports of bleached shellac in 1937 totaled 433,779 pounds, comparing with 320,491 pounds in 1936.

Calcutta, Feb. 4.—Shellac quotations, on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	Feb. 4.	Jan. 28.
February.....	10½c.	10½c.

Quotations from day to day were as follows:—

	Per pound.
January 28.....	10½c.
January 29.....	10½c.
January 31.....	10½c.
February 1.....	10½c.
February 2.....	10½c.
February 3.....	10½c.
February 4.....	10½c.

London, Feb. 4.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	February 4		January 28	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
March ...	39½	8.6	40½	8.8
May	40	8.7	41½	9.0

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight	
	March.	May.
January 28.....	40s 6d	41s 6d
January 29.....	40s ..	41s ..
January 31.....	40s ..	41s ..
February 1.....	40s 6d	41s 6d
February 2.....	40s 6d	41s 6d
February 3.....	40s ..	41s ..
February 4.....	39s 6d	40s ..

Lacquer Materials

Demand for lacquer materials continued fair at times throughout the week just ended. In most cases consumers were ordering out supplies for immediate requirements only. Prices were well maintained at previous levels. Automobile production last week was not a very encouraging factor, however, with output estimated at 59,365 units, compared with 65,418 in the preceding week. Large field stocks plus excessive used car inventories will continue to check output, it is felt, until consumer activity is well on the upgrade. Ethyl alcohol and butyl alcohol were firm. Demand for dibutyl phthalate was fair, with prices holding firm at previous levels.

Cellulose Acetate.—The call was fair at times throughout the week. Quotations were unaltered. Production during 1937 of sheets, rods and tubes amounted to 13,235,062 pounds, compared with 13,036,497 in preceding year. Shipments aggregated 13,059,082 pounds, against 12,266,859 last year.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—A fair demand was uncovered, in this direction during the week. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Nitrocellulose.—Business in the market was fair at times during the week. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the previous week. Production of sheets during 1937 amounted to 13,582,778 pounds; rods, 3,157,527 pounds, and tubes, 982,066 pounds. Shipments of sheets totaled 13,015,961 pounds; rods, 3,449,100 pounds and tubes, 928,969 pounds. This compared with production during 1936 of 13,220,020 pounds of sheets; rods, 2,785,861 pounds and tubes, 928,969 pounds. Shipments of sheets were 12,719,606 pounds; rods 2,685,051 pounds and tubes 852,982 pounds.

Driers

The price situation in the market for driers and metallic soaps was unchanged. The demands against the contracts that were written early in January were quite small at this time.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The domestic article was offered ¼c. per pound cheaper last week with 9¾c. per pound quoted for car lots of 20-30 mesh and 10¼c. per pound named for 80-100 mesh in similar quantity, both basis delivered. Some of the prices coming out of the West were cheaper than those in the East. Demand continued small.

Glues.—Business has fallen off again after a limited spurt during the early part of January. There has been very little material moved out of manufacturers' hands during the past two weeks. Prices continued unchanged.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Tallow Again Weakens Under Freer Offerings—Cottonseed Oil Firmer, Then Easier—Crude Sardine Oil Still Rising—Copra And Coconut Oil Lower—Chinawood Steadier

Price movements in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases were generally narrow last week, but reductions were more numerous than advances and the position of not a few commodities appeared to be rather easy, although firm spots were not entirely lacking. So far as the general list was concerned, business was slow. Here and there a fair inquiry was noted but consumers showed little disposition to abandon a very conservative course in making purchases especially as developments in political affairs and in the market for securities were at times of an unfavorable character.

Crude coconut oil continued easy, prices again being shaded by leading sellers. Crude corn oil was higher, with offerings light on the advance. Chinawood oil met with a somewhat better inquiry and the market was steadier. Tallow again weakened, sales being reported at a further decline. Grease quotations were also shaded. Lard, neatsfoot and tallow oils were easier. Fatty acids were generally steady or firm. Fish oils were firm at the recent advance. According to official statistics, factory production of vegetable oils in the United States during the final quarter of 1937 was 1,178,722,851 pounds; fish oils, 89,372,606 pounds; animal fats, 404,652,822 pounds; greases, 79,386,674 pounds. Production of fatty acids for the quarter was 38,451,964 pounds; consumption, 31,321,281 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 7,434,990 pounds.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, drums, ½c. per lb.
Corn oil, ½c. to ¼c. per lb.
Sardine oil, crude, 1c. per gal.

Reduced

Beeswax, crude, African, 1c. per lb.
Brazilian, 1c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 1, yellow, 1c. per lb.
No. 2, yellow, 1½c. per lb.
refined, ½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Copra, 1-20c. per lb.
Grease, ¼c. per lb.
Lard oil, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed cake, $1 per ton.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.
Neatsfoot oil, prime, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ½c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.8	120.1	118.6	155.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—The market was quiet owing to the scarcity of kernels and oil. Quotations were nominal. According to official statistics, production of crude oil during the final quarter of 1937 was 4,595,773 pounds; consumption, 4,049,611 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 2,753,544 pounds. Refined oil production, 2,749,952 pounds; consumption, 4,562,234 pounds; stocks, 432,503 pounds. Importations of nuts and kernels, 3,654 tons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Babassu oil was steady, lack of demand being offset by smallness of supplies. Quoted today at 6⅜c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast, February-April shipment.

Chinawood.—The tone here appeared to be steadier although Coast advices reported an easier situation there. In the local market a somewhat better inquiry was noted. Supplies of spot oil in some quarters appeared to have dimished and offerings were lighter. Sales of spot oil were reported at 15c. per pound in tankcars. In some quarters a slightly higher figure was named. Quotations on drums were ½c. to ¾c. above tankcar prices. There were reports of moderate offerings for February-March shipment from Hongkong in drums at around 14½c. per pound. Importations during the final quarter of 1937 were 18,700,393 pounds; exports, 1,683,244 pounds. Consumption for the quarter 22,331,315 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks close December 48,484,511 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Chinawood oil slightly easier. Quoted today at 14½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for nearby and forward shipment. While conditions are more or less routine, sellers report that some business is in progress.

Coconut.—The market remained in an easy position as demand continued slow and copra was weaker although prices did not decline materially. Crude coconut oil was available at 3⅞c. per pound in tankcars, showing a further decline of ⅛c. The movement for the week was limited to small quantities. Refined oil was unchanged. Production of crude coconut oil during the final quarter of 1937 was 72,018,744 pounds; consumption 104,516,617 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks close December 165,993,655 pounds. Refined oil production 664,213,230 pounds; consumption 60,899,136 pounds; stocks 10,542,683 pounds. Importations during quarter 85,275,261 pounds; exports of foreign oil 798,101 pounds; exports domestic oil 1,284,766 pounds crude, 410,672 pounds refined. Copra importations 58,101 tons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Fair sales of coconut oil were reported but the market was easier at 3½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, and or mills for delivery over the next few months. Weakness in copra followed lower prices for coconut oil, sales of the former being reported to crushers at 2.25 per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. There were indications that this level might be shaded but sellers at the primary source were said to be standing pretty firmly because of an increased call from Europe and Mexico.

Corn.—Crude oil was firmer, quotations being advanced ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound. Offerings continued to be reported as very light. Refined oil was fairly active and firm. According to official statistics, production of crude oil during the final quarter of 1937 was 32,640,960 pounds; consumption, 36,409,880 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 8,912,271 pounds. Refined oil production, 32,606,229 pounds; consumption, 13,794,701 pounds; stocks, 8,889,264 pounds.

Oiticica.—The market had a steadier tone, although the inquiry was slow. On the other hand, offerings were light on spot and for shipment. Importations for consumption during the final quarter of 1937 were 1,243,143 pounds.

Palm.—Offerings were light on spot and for shipment and the market retained a steady tone. Importations of palm oil during the final quarter of 1937 were 114,327,417 pounds; consumption, 95,291,720 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 145,109,106 pounds. Production of refined palm oil, 28,158,923 pounds; consumption, 27,870,950 pounds; stocks, 9,171,403 pounds.

Perilla.—Quotations were about stationary, but the tone of the market appeared to be steady with offerings light on spot and for shipment. Importations during the final quarter of 1937 were 7,328,437 pounds; consumption, 8,544,685 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 23,716,308 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Crude perilla oil quiet and steady. Quoted today at 10½c. per pound for prompt and nearby shipment, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports in tankcars.

Rapeseed.—Spot supplies appeared to be small and the market was firm though quiet. Importations during the final quarter of 1937 were 1,751,648 pounds; consumption, 2,126,461 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks close of December, 5,064,936 pounds.

Soybean.—The market retained a firm tone. There was a fair movement on unfilled contracts but new business was quiet. Production of crude oil during the final quarter of 1937 was 70,465,737 pounds; consumption, 36,475,309 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 44,897,441 pounds; refined oil production, 27,895,503 pounds; consumption, 31,514,195 pounds; stocks, 16,508,560 pounds. Exports of domestic oil during December quarter, 1,504,362 pounds. Importations of foreign oil for consumption, 1,614,064 pounds.

Teaseed.—Demand was slow but offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone. Importations during the last quarter of 1937 were 262,611 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 2.—Teaseed oil in fair demand. Quoted today at 8c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports, February-April shipment from the Orient.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Vegetable oil market trends have become more difficult to determine here recently, following some improvement last month. Buying has dwindled, as purchasers followed their inclination to step aside and see whether earlier market strength would be followed out. Coconut has eased fractionally on light dealings.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 3½c. to 3¾c. per pound, partly nominal, Coast basis. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 10c. per pound, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, car lots; and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 16c. to 16½c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5⅞c. to 6c.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was somewhat more active

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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though there was not much snap to the dealings. Offerings of cash beans and future contracts were rather light. Speculative interest centered mainly in May which sold up to $1.06½ per bushel. No. 2 cash beans sold at $1.04½ per bushel. Marketing continued on a moderate scale although weather conditions were more favorable. Receipts here for the week ended January 29 were 43,000 bushels against 51,000 bushels in the previous week and 121,000 bushels last year. The local visible supply decreased 44,000 bushels during the week ended January 29 leaving a total of 1,081,000 bushels against 1,148,000 in the previous week and 940,000 bushels a year ago. Consumption of soybeans in the production of soybean oil during the final quarter of 1937 was 234,856 tons. Stocks of beans at the mills at the close of December 245,200 tons. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:

	High.	Low.	Closing Feb. 4.	Closing Jan. 28.
Cash	$1.04½	$1.01	$1.04½	$1.03½
May	1.06½	1.04	1.05¾	1.04¾
July	1.04½	1.03¼	1.04¼	1.03¼

London, Jan. 26.—Soybean oil, British, crude, 27s. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 31s. 6d.; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 35s. 9d.; coconut oil, Ceylon, 22s. 3d.; peanut oil, Bombay crude 24s.; sardine oil, 16s., 6d.; whale oil crude, 17s.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations were generally small. Linseed oil steady. Cake and meal reduced.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Feb. 4.—No inquiry for flaxseed is noted among traders, and receipts and shipments are at a standstill. Just when the interest will awaken, if before the opening of navigation, is problematical.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.20	$2.04	$2.04
Monday	2.19¼	2.04	2.04
Tuesday	2.19¼	2.04	2.04
Wednesday	2.19½	2.04	2.04
Thursday	2.19½	2.04	2.04
Friday	...	2.04	2.04

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week	3,096	103	5,586	....
Since Aug. 1	693,078	1,023,453	1,123,358	670,468

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Cash flax receipts picked up noticeably this week but there was no slackening of crusher demand for offers and prices were well maintained compared with futures. All of the Northwestern movement is coming to this market as there is no diversion point demand to attract any of it to the head of the lakes. Supplies are still coming from a wide area and average quality is rather poor.

The question of a seed flax supply is getting more attention because of better topsoil condition through the Northwest. The subsoil situation remains serious and unsatisfactory but there is plenty of snow covering over a large territory. The flax committee will start their program early and hope for good Spring weather to stimulate sowing.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.20	$2.07	$2.04¼
Monday	2.20¼	2.07¼	2.04½
Tuesday	2.20¼	2.07¼	2.04½
Wednesday	2.20½	2.07½	2.04¾
Thursday	2.20½	2.07½	2.04¾
Friday	2.18	2.08	2.06

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week	42,170	15,980	7,500	1,420
Since Sept. 1	3,232,450	2,090,000	612,450	379,760

WINNIPEG, Feb. 4.—Changes in flaxseed quotations were moderate. Trading was quiet. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.75½	$1.77½	$1.77
Monday	1.74⅞	1.76⅞	1.77
Tuesday	1.74⅞	1.76⅞	1.77
Wednesday	1.74⅞	1.76½	1.76½
Thursday	1.73½	1.75½	1.76½
Friday	1.73¼	1.75¼	1.73½

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 4.—Opening prices per bushel on February contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.35¼	$1.16
Monday	1.34⅞	1.16¼
Tuesday	1.34⅞	1.15½
Wednesday	1.35	1.15½
Thursday	1.34¼	1.17½
Friday	1.34¼	1.16¾

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	331,000	217,000	705,000
United Kingdom	4,000	189,000	8,000
Continent	744,000	1,020,000	394,000
Orders	642,000	445,000	807,000
Others	20,000	.....	.....
Totals	1,741,000	1,871,000	1,914,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	2,418,000	4,417,000
United Kingdom	346,000	153,000
Continent	3,898,000	2,134,000
Orders	2,815,000	3,236,000
Others	51,000	78,600
Totals	9,528,000	10,018,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,693,000
Previous week	6,299,000
Last year	6,496,000

Cottonseed Crushings Show Gain

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, and held, August 1 to December 31, 1937, and 1936, amounted, according to the Bureau of Census, to the following quantities:—

Cottonseed

Received, Crushed and Held

	Received at mills* Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. 1937.	Received at mills* Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. 1936.	Crushed Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. 1937.	Crushed Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. 1936.	On hand at mills December 31. 1937.	On hand at mills December 31. 1936.
	Tons		Tons		Tons	
United States	5,237,071	4,033,041	3,609,513	2,791,836	1,669,633	1,263,131
Alabama	322,718	303,542	261,782	217,764	61,217	86,495
Arkansas	526,695	423,173	315,425	262,144	211,654	161,655
California	235,581	150,694	93,978	73,408	147,071	78,394
Georgia	432,057	394,924	365,731	307,177	68,654	89,624
Louisiana	235,285	209,956	189,349	161,033	46,140	50,597
Mississippi	823,812	765,117	474,373	418,274	357,405	348,879
North Carolina	234,725	189,424	172,410	151,662	62,726	38,452
Oklahoma	227,157	78,278	185,393	62,269	42,266	17,064
South Carolina	193,605	168,947	172,659	145,519	21,596	24,613
Tennessee	353,209	339,641	225,906	206,677	127,716	133,775
Texas	1,455,373	862,415	1,043,368	692,914	434,877	179,377
All other states	196,854	146,930	109,139	92,995	88,311	54,206

* Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 42,394 tons and 21,926 tons on hand August 1, nor 80,243 tons and 45,104 tons reshipped for 1937 and 1936, respectively.

Cottonseed Products

Manufactured, Shipped Out, and Held

	On hand August 1.	Produced Aug. 1 to Dec. 31.	Shipped out Aug. 1 to Dec. 31.	On hand Dec. 31.
Crude oil, pounds—				
1936-1937	19,191,508	830,666,330	787,308,724	143,242,766
1937-1938	*11,141,266	1,091,826,774	1,011,664,726	*200,643,988
Refined oil, pounds—				
1936-1937	318,873,305	660,901,493	.....	430,403,024
1937-1938	†441,052,343	‡802,480,209	.....	†447,576,407
Cake and meal, tons—				
1937-1938	41,952	1,603,956	1,452,930	192,978
1936-1937	65,053	1,248,654	1,097,062	216,645
Hulls, tons—				
1937-1938	43,422	922,038	843,080	122,380
1936-1937	23,893	714,295	582,000	156,188
Linters, running bales—				
1937-1938	61,547	819,163	479,523	401,187
1936-1937	43,819	676,225	532,292	187,762
Hull fiber, 500-lb. bales—				
1937-1938	1,828	34,214	14,256	21,786
1936-1937	88	23,528	21,170	2,446
Grabbots, motes, etc., 500-lb. bales—				
1937-1938	7,379	42,758	15,126	35,011
1936-1937	2,991	29,846	18,705	14,132

* Includes 4,272,188 and 79,309,492 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 4,369,480 and 38,672,850 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers August 1, 1937, and December 31, 1937, respectively.

† Includes 13,349,453 and 8,955,099 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments, and 7,957,878 and 7,136,753 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargarine, soap, etc., August 1, 1937, and December 31, 1937, respectively.

‡ Produced from 870,126,261 pounds of crude oil.

Exports and Imports for Four Months Ended Nov. 30

	1937.	1936.
Exports—		
Oil, crude, pounds	1,773,024	27,297
Oil, refined, pounds	2,092,269	612,584
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	43,777	2,881
Linters, runnng bales	92,643	82,982
Imports—		
Oil, crude, pounds	*None	1,864,900
Oil, refined, pounds	*20,791,659	32,825,120
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	1,464	8,638
Linters, bales of 500 pounds	3,886	19,614

* Amounts for December not included above are 4,094 pounds crude and 45,190 pounds refined "entered directly for consumption"; no crude or refined was "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and none "entered directly into warehouse."

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	142,000	4,000	80,000
Continent	.....	.....	8,000
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	142,000	4,000	88,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year	Last year.
United Kingdom	6,733,000	8,520,000
Continent	268,000	900,000
Others	1,100,000	660,000
Totals	8,101,000	10,080,000

HULL, Feb. 4.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£12¾	£15½
Monday	12¾	15
Tuesday	12⅝	15
Wednesday	12⅝	15
Thursday	12⅝	15
Friday	12⅝	15

Linseed Oil.—A fairly steady tone prevailed in the local oil market last week in the absence of any material change in the flaxseed situation, price movements in foreign and domestic centers being confined within narrow limits. Quotations on oil were generally held at previous levels. There was little activity in the way of new business, such transactions as were noted being limited to small quantities for prompt shipment. Withdrawals on contracts were also rather light. Advices from outside milling points also reported a slow movement on new and old contracts.

Demand for cash seed in northwestern markets was good and although receipts showed an increase, all offerings were readily absorbed, crushers being the chief buyers. The quality of the arrivals last week was said to be mostly rather poor. The country movement of flaxseed was lighter owing to severe winter weather. More favorable reports were heard concerning crop prospects as a result of recent precipitation, although subsoil moisture in various parts of the Northwest was still said to be deficient.

An official estimate of the exportable surplus remaining in Argentina on January 29 put it at 40,700,000 bushels, Uruguay excluded, or about 15,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 541,604 bushels.

There was no trading in linseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 29 to February 4, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
March	...	...	8.60@9.10
May	...	...	8.60@9.10

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—There are a few quick shipment car lot orders for linseed oil coming to hand from day to day but no trade in round lots and no inclination to anticipate future needs. Shipping instructions are slow and disappointing and crushers are adding to their reserves moderately from week to week. Mills continue to operate about 30 percent of capacity and until there is more demand for their finished product are not apt to put additional presses to use. Quotations on carload lots f.o.b., Minneapolis, cooperage, 10.6c. per pound, tankcar lots 10c. per pound, warehouse lots 11c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	1,150,668	1,419,027
Since Sept. 1	24,250,792	25,104,566

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	27	3
Monday	27	3
Tuesday	27	1½
Wednesday	27	3
Thursday	27	3
Friday	27	3

Cake and Meal.—Quotations were reduced $1 per ton, the market being steady at the lower level. Domestic and foreign trade was limited to unimportant quantities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—Crushers have virtually all of their February prospective make of linseed meal sold and are slow in filling contracts There is no reserve on hand and shipments are being made according to the volume of output.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $43 to $43.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	1,535,225	1,523,200
Since Sept. 1	90,235,155	47,761,227

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Prices and demand failed to undergo any change in the linseed oil market here last week and the situation was about dormant insofar as new business was concerned. Quoted:—Tankcars, 9.9c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 10.5c.; drum lots, ex-warehouse, 10.9c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Purchases of linseed oil are mostly small. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 10c. per pound; car lots, 10.6c.; less than car lots, 11c.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures quiet and irregular, changes in prices being moderate. Southern markets steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market here for refined oil futures was quiet and irregular. Changes from day to day were generally moderate, with the trend upward early in the week after which there was a setback. At one time the more active months were about 15 points higher than at the close of the previous week, the firmness being due to buying by local and trade interests on firmness in outside markets. Some of the purchasing was on resting orders. There was also buying to reverse straddles originally made by sales of oil against purchases of cotton and lard. Later on, however, pressure of trading switched to the selling and prices receded. Weakness in the market for securities and a setback in lard caused more or less selling. There was also selling of a hedging character.

Southern markets for crude oil were firmer at one time, sales being reported in the Southeast at 6¼c. per pound. Offerings of crude oil were reported as light and holders in the South were said to be firmer in their views on the idea that the monthly report from the Census Bureau would point to an unusually heavy consumption of oil and meal during the past month. In January last year the oil consumption was 312,500 barrels but in some local quarters estimates for this year were 50,000 to 60,000 barrels above last year while in parts of the South the consumption was estimated at still higher figures. In December last the consumption was 358,000 barrels.

Seed was firm in all parts of the South. Memphis advices stated that the movement of seed was practically over for the season and that $25 per ton was a nominal quotation there. Farm work was said to be backward in the South as farmers were waiting for some official announcement in connection with acreage control for the new season. A further decline occurred in tallow and this was apparently not without some influence upon sentiment in local cottonseed oil circles. Copra and coconut oil also weakened. Crude sardine oil was higher on the Coast, the advance in recent weeks being attributed to a sharp decrease in production for the current season. There was a fair export demand for lard. Shipments of that commodity to foreign destinations from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 to January 29 were 50,650,758 pounds against 31,570,540 pounds in the same time last season.

Marketing of hogs continued on a moderate scale, the movement being regarded by some as disappointing. Arrivals in the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 248,800 head against 292,400 head in the same time in the previous week and 168,960 head last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended January 29 averaged 242 pounds against 244 pounds in the previous week and 234 pounds in the same week last year. During the month of January stocks of lard in Chicago increased 20,735,994 pounds against an increase of 19,186,123 pounds in the same month last year. Stocks there at the close of January were 41,865,095 pounds against 99,715,814 pounds last year.

There was switching of cottonseed oil contracts from near to distant positions and predictions were heard of an increase in such operations in the near future. March was switched to July at 6 to 8 points difference and to September at 11 to 12 points.

Trading in bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 29 to February 4, inclusive, comprised 591 contracts, a total of 35,-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

460,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	7.65	7.49	7.59@7.62
May	7.68	7.52	7.65@7.68
July	7.74	7.56	7.71@7.72
September	7.76	7.61	7.75@7.76
Crude, Southeast,	.0625@.0637½.		

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Cottonseed oil business is fair here. Few buyers apparently are willing to cast aside restrictions and purchase in quantities that represent some advance needs for considerable uncertainty still prevails. However, tone is fairly steady, with currently ruling prices a little irregular. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is quoted at 7⅞c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¼c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Feb. 4.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. d.
Saturday	20 6	17 6
Monday	20 6	17 6
Tuesday	20 6	17 6
Wednesday	20 6	17 6
Thursday	20 6	17 6
Friday	20 6	17 6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were reported as quieter but the prevailing tone was steady so far as spot material was concerned. Offerings were reported as light. The Memphis market for futures showed irregularity.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Feb. 2.—The market for cottonseed products remains steady. Recent advances in meal are being held. The demand for meal by fertilizer manufacturers is reported improving as the fertilizer mixing season progresses.

The Cottonseed Products Association is holding a meeting Feb. 3, during the annual conference of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers. The topic for the conference is "Cotton and Livestock."

Weather has been quite unfavorable for land preparation during the past week.

Quotations are as follows:

OIL.—Prime crude 6¼c. per pound.

MEAL.—$24 to $24.50 per ton, interior mills.

HULLS.—$6 per ton, loose.

Memphis, Feb. 4.—Crude oil was quieter during the past week. The last transactions reported were at 6¼c. per pound, Valley basis, and that figure is now bid. Holders asking 6⅜c., a few scattered tanks being available at that level. Meal quieter and 41 percent today about $2 per ton below the recent high at $22.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake $19.50 per ton, Valley basis. Seed movement practically over. Today $25 per ton is a nominal quotation for seed. Expected here that January census report will show record consumption of meal and oil for that month with the oil figures close to 400,000 barrels. Farm work in this section is backward as farmers are waiting for an announcement from Washington regarding acreage control.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	January 27.	February 3.
March	$21.90@——	$21.45@21.65
May	21.50@21.75	20.90@21.00
July	21.85@22.00	21.25@——

Animal Oils

Degras.—Trade was quiet but with spot supplies light or moderate, the market retained a steady tone. Production during the final quarter of 1937 amounted to 1,012,726 pounds; consumption 942,664 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December 1,-883,302 pounds.

Lard.—Quotations were unchanged to ¼c. per pound lower. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities to meet current needs. Production during the final quarter of 1937 was 6,-781,063 pounds; consumption, 2,878,524 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks at close of December, 6,400,293 pounds.

Neatsfoot.—Prime oil was ¼c. lower while quotations on other grades were stationary. Trade was rather quiet. Production last quarter 1937 was 1,290,569 pounds; consumption, 1,021,962 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks end December, 1,678,044 pounds.

Oleo.—Quotations were maintained at previous levels, the tone of the market being steady. There was a fair demand from local and other consumers. Production last quarter 1937 was 18,682,246 pounds; consumption, 2,320,397 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks, end December, 6,350,683 pounds.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—There were no further developments in the way of price changes in refined oil, the market being firm at the recent advance. Quiet conditions prevailed, few new orders being reported and the movement on old contracts being light. Stocks were reported as light or moderate. Crude remained nominal owing to a lack of offerings.

Sardine.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels, the tone of the market being firm. Purchasing was apparently limited to small quantities to fill current needs. Crude was higher on the Coast at 44c. to 45c. per gallon.

Sperm.—The market retained a firm tone. There was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Whale.—Quotations on refined oil were stationary and the tone of the market appeared to be firm. Importations of whale oil for consumption during the final quarter of 1937, according to official statistics, were 1,664,910 pounds.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Continuing its advance, California sardine oil yesterday bounded up another cent per gallon in the northern California market when at least one or two tankcars were moved in resale channels at 44c. per gallon. Trading earlier in the period was on the basis of the previous week's levels at 43c., tankcars, f.o.b. northern California. Meanwhile the market in the southern portion of the state was registering mostly on a nominal basis, unchanged from the previous week, at 45c.

Although a spurt in production was seen here during the week when the industry receipted for two or three days of good tonnage, the producers themselves are not generally in the market because of their previous commitments. The oil being sold now is material in second hands. Deliveries are actually far behind in nearly every case because of the shortage of fish this year. The current outlook is about 60 percent of last season, and the industry will close shortly. In the San Francisco and Monterey Bay section there is but two weeks to go as the season terminates on February 15. Stormy weather during the last two days has kept the boats in close to shore and if the inclement conditions manage to disappear in another few days the boats will find themselves shortly running into the light of the moon when fishing must cease. Therefore not much more can be expected of northern California, but because of the slight improvement in fishing around the turn of January, figures for that month might approach a million gallons, the Fish & Game Commission said today.

The southern California area has until March 31 to complete its season and under normal conditions the months of January and March should be the best for the southern producers.

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Trading in menhaden oil continues at a standstill with no further transactions reported during the last week and with the prospect that there will be additional activity much before the opening of the fishing season or the booking of orders on a When-and-if-made basis very dubious. Some of the traders who acquired supplies of oil and took orders during the last fishing season find they are up against a firm refusal of the buyers to take deliveries now for one reason or another and because of the expediency of keeping on good terms with customers are loath to force the issue, deeming it better policy to go along for the time until the resistance to accepting delivery can be overcome. Nor is information from the West coast calculated to bring a better spirit into the market, advices from there being to the effect that the production of oil last season amounted to only about half of the output of the previous period.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

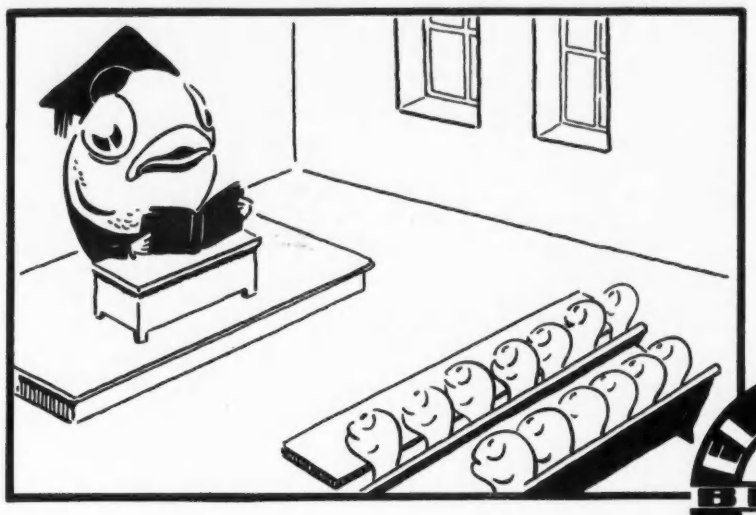
Fats and Greases

Grease.—Trade was quiet and the market had an easier tone, quotations being shaded ¼c. to ⅜c. per pound. Production of grease during the final quarter of 1937 was 82,373,948 pounds; consumption 41,120,910 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks end December 72,029,736 pounds.

Lard.—Domestic cash trade was quiet. The export inquiry was fair. Changes in quotations were moderate. Production of neutral lard in last quarter of 1937 was 2,254,927 pounds; other edible

—Continued on page 50

Elastoil Fish Scale Sketches



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- Sodium Hydroxide USP Sticks and Pellets (Caustic Soda)
- Sodium Potassium Tartrate USP Crystal or Powder
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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Competition and Drop in Raw Material Prices Brings Reduction In Hard Mercurials—Bismuth Subnitrate and Subcarbonate Reduced—Aloin Higher—Cocoa Butter Off

Plenty of price activity kept the drug and fine chemical from being dull last week. However, the forces generating the developments, which were predominately on the down side, were not pleasant to contemplate. The declines were produced by a competition so keen as to be a destructive force in the market the moderating of which force was a highly uncertain development to come in the future. Demand in general was a disappointment. It was a spotty call, irregular in its flow from day-to-day and productive of a definitely unsettled situation.

The weakness of quicksilver was an old story that in recent weeks brought reductions in prices on hard mercurials and mercurial ointment. To that weakness has been added a competition originating in foreign manufactured quicksilver derivatives. The combined result last week was a further break in the hard mercurial price schedule.

Bismuth subcarbonate and subnitrate were reduced, notwithstanding an unchanged cost of bismuth metal and irrespective of the fact that quotations had been distressingly low and unproductive of warranted profits for a long period of time. Here again was competition a disintegrating force operating on the price structure.

Minor price developments came in cocoa butter, codliver oil, and corn syrup, all of which were lower by the close of the week reviewed. The advance came in aloin, quotations for which rose in sympathy with the virtual exhaustion of raw material stocks and the development of a situation new crop shall become available. Magnesia carbonate was fractionally higher.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Conditions favorable to a fair consumption of this article came on the heels of inclement and variable weather. A very fair movement was reported and the market as a whole was very steady.

Acid, Citric.—Business was normally quiet. Demand is usually at low ebb at this season of the year and interest in the market is usually confined to an anticipation of larger selling that is to come in the now not far distant future. Prices were low and steady.

Acid, Tartaric.—Dullness in the textile industry continued to have an adverse influence on the movement of this material. Also, other consuming trades and industries have not been too active takers of the item. Quotations were generally steady. Imports of raw materials, and foreign made acid, in December were as follows:—

	Argols and wine lees.	Calcium tartrate.	Tartaric acid.
France	491,112	415,119	....
Greece	20,050	....	....
Italy	776,381	150,516	110,231
Portugal	164,739	....	....
Chile	89,097	....	....
Algeria	188,789	88,685	....
Morocco	80,631	....	....
Totals	1,810,799	654,320	110,231

Agar.—Business was comparatively dull and the general market position indicated the presence of considerable competition between the several importers of this item. Japanese quotations have been none too steady although offerings have not been large.

Alcohol.—Trade was distinctly routine. In all branches of the market demand was narrower than it should be and hence a certain lethargy seemed to prevail. So far as prices were concerned, the prevailing situation has been without open effect on schedules. The limits set to prevail to the end of this quarter were still official and reports indicated that for the most part they were being maintained. However, market gossip among some consumers had it that values might move in favor of buyers when the second quarter schedule is published.

Aloin.—The raw material situation has become so acute that there has been talk of stocks being exhausted before another crop shall be available for export from the source. The result has been a marked strengthening of the aloin market. Quotations were higher at $2.10 per pound in barrels; $2.12 in kegs, and $2.19 in fiber drums.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Producers of bismuth subcarbonate and subnitrate reduced quotations substantially shortly after last midweek. Other salts remained unchanged, as also metal. This downward revision came on a market already low because of keen competition. New quotations were as follows: Subnitrate, U.S.P., drums, $1.03 to $1.06 per pound; cans or bottles, $1.12 to $1.38; subcarbonate, U.S.P., drums, $1.13 to $1.16; cans or bottles, $1.22 to $1.48.

Cadmium Metal.—Open quotations lacked change but the market was competitive because of the absence of a recovery of substantial demand. Such recovery awaits an improvement in demand from the plating industry.

Calomel.—The weakness caused, first, by competition from imported material and, second, by the lower prices at which quicksilver has been obtainable of late, has brought a further decline in quotations on this article. The market was set back to $1.28 per pound.

Camphor.—Moderate interest was shown, about sufficient to keep spot quotations on the steady side but insufficient to eliminate entirely all tendency toward competition in local circles. Open quotations showed no change, yet they were unsettled at times.

Castor Oil.—A comparatively narrow market prevailed on the spot. The principle consuming trades were under the influence of the recession in general business and hence the movement into consumption was conservative. Prices were quiet but not too steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Castor oil is fairly firm here. Buying proceeds in about routine directions. Competitive pressure is reported little more than normal. Inquiry appears to be quite substantial. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, 10½c. per pound; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; less than car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 8⅞c.

Cocoa Butter.—Quotations were lower at 12¾c. to 13c. per pound for bulk butter in car lots. The reduction reflected a growing competition caused by very light demand.

Codliver Oil.—Reports from Norway showed that the steaming plants have been opened to take care of the new catch now under way in a major way, preceded by fair fishing beginning in November last. Good results have been reported from the fisheries and prospects for the new season appear to be good. November shipments to the United States were small. Exports of medicinal oil in November totalled 100,640 gallons, compared with 90,704 gallons in 1936. The movement of poultry quality totalled 136,250 gallons, against 129,510 gallons a year ago; industrial oils, 66,268 gallons in November, 1937, and 222,954 gallons in the same month, 1936. The local market was one of conventional proportions and quotations were shaded slightly to

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Aloin, 10c. per lb.
Magnesia carbonate, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Bismuth subcarbonate, USP, 10c. per lb.
Bismuth subnitrate, USP, 10c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 1¼c. per lb.
Corn syrup, 7c. per 100 lbs.
Codliver oil, 50c. per gal.
Calomel, 10c. per lb.
Corrosive sublimate, 16c. per lb.
Mercury oxide, yellow, tech., 8c. per lb.
USP, 8c. per lb.
red, technical, 8c. per lb.
Red precipitate, N. F. IV, 9c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
180.9	181.4	181.9	181.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

QUININE
Sulphate and Minor Salts
CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE QUINIDINE
and their Salts
"MAARSSEN" BRAND
"AMSTERDAM" BRAND
●
CAFFEINE ALKALOID
"SANKA" BRAND
●
DISTRIBUTED BY
R. W. GREEFF & CO.
10 EAST 40th STREET NEW YORK CITY

HEYDEN
FORMALDEHYDE
PARA FORMALDEHYDE
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
Acetyl Salicylic Acid
Salicylic Acid
Sodium Salicylate
Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
Guaiacol
Creosote
Guaiacol Carbonate
Creosote Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
Benzyl Chloride
Benzoate of Soda
Benzaldehyde
Benzoic Acid
Silver Proteins
Bromides
Glycerophosphates
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
Fine chemicals
HEYDEN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
50 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
Factories: Garfield, N. J. - Fords, N. J.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City
C/P

13th ANNUAL DRUG TRADE DINNER
ON THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1938 AT HOTEL WALDORF-ASTORIA
For reservations write
Drug, Chemical & Allied Trade Section, 41 Park Row, New York
Courtesy of THURSTON & BRAIDICH - 55 Vandam Street, New York

PLYMOUTH BRANDS
STEARATES - ZINC - MAGNESIA
WHITE MINERAL OILS U. S. P. and TECHNICAL
Manufacturers and Importers for thirty years
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
55 ANN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

RESORCIN
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO. - Petrolia, Pa.
Established 1916 Inquiries Invited

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE POWDERED-GRANULAR
BETA LACTOSE IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Methylene Chloride
(dichlormethane)
HIGHEST PURITY
We also supply special refrigerants and solvents.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES
BELLE ALKALI CO. • Belle, W. Va.

the basis of $27 to $28 per barrel on U.S.P. goods.

Corn Syrup.—Lowering of production costs, plus a not too sustained demand from buyers, were combined influences that brought 42 degrees syrup down to the basis of $3.09 per 100 pounds; 43 degree, $3.14.

Corrosive Sublimate. — Competition from imported goods plus a declining cost of raw material combined to bring about a further reduction in quotations. Powdered and granular material were down to 99c. per pound; crystals, $1.14.

Ephedrine.—The future of the article was uncertain. Given a resumption of exports from China in normal quantities at close to normal prices, the position of the alkaloid and salts would probably work in favor of buyers, it was said. Such a condition would combine with resale offerings now current on spot and would be a weakening influence on prices. In the meantime, manufacturing consumers are securing raw material from India, a quantity of 836 bags having arrived at New Orleans for the account of a producer.

Formaldehyde.—The stable price for synthetic raw material kept quotations on this derived product substantially firm and lacking in unsettling influences. Demand for the item was fair most of the time.

Glycerin.—The market has a moderately easy undertone although the position of crude was unchanged. It was priced at levels fairly attractive to refiners, yet there did not appear to be a large surplus pressing on the market as a whole. Demand in general was conservative and little improved from its recent status. December imports were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	Refined.	Crude.
Germany	....	44,272
United Kingdom	....	188,560
Netherlands	4,480	....
Totals	4,480	232,560

Iodine.—Official statistics on imports of crude iodine totaled almost 2,000,000 pounds, and the figures constitute a record insofar as quantity was concerned. The following table shows importations for the past eight years:—

	Pounds.
1937	1,967,148
1936	592,217
1935	375,819
1934	1,481,123
1933	1,411,687
1932	631,669
1931	278,713
1930	493,587

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Business in c.p. glycerin remains fairly good. The price is firm. Other grades are quiet, but steady. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, 15½c. per pound; less than car lots, 16c.; cans, less than car lots, 17½c. to 18½c., according to quantity; dynamite, 15½c.

Magnesia Carbonate.—A fractional advance in quotations brought the market back to the basis prevailing when, a few weeks back, prices were reduced. A more stable market position was achieved during the period of lower values and re-establishment of the former price schedule was evidence of a lessening of excessive competition.

Menthol.—The very slow market of recent weeks has not helped this material in the least. Undertones last week continued to be unsettled and prices appeared to be definitely favorable for buyers with spot needs to cover. Although no shading of open quotations was reported, the position was such as to make such a development a not unlikely probability.

Mercury Oxide. — Competition and raw material price weakness combined to move quotations on this article further in favor of buyers. New quotations became as follows: Yellow, technical, $1.21 per pound; U.S.P., $1.73; red, technical, N.V. IV., $1.51.

Quicksilver. — Although open reduction was avoided, it could not be said that the market at $78 to $79 per flask was anything but subject to competition likely to produce further shading.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Quicksilver is slow and there has not been any noticeable difference in the situation here for the past few weeks. Rains are tending to hamper production. Some sellers here are found to be on contract for part of their production and are shipping against these, but otherwise new sales have been slow in the making.

Quinine.—A routine market was the rule and the movement was about even with that in recent weeks. Fundamentally, the market was very steady. The outlook for increased business in the Spring months was said to be very good. Imports in December were 35,000 ounces of sulphate from the Netherlands. Arrivals of other quinine salts, or alkaloids from cinchona bark, were as follows:—

	Ounces.
Germany	3,820
Netherlands	9,100
Switzerland	5,096
Total	18,016

Red Precipitate.—Competition and a lowering of raw material prices were accountable for a further reduction in quotations on this material. The N.F. IV article was revalued at $1.51 per pound.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Monday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Tuesday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Wednesday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Thursday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛
Friday	32⅝	44¾	20⅛

Strychnine.—The Department of the Interior was in the market for this article, and 12,000 ounces were wanted. When bids were opened, one manufacturer offered to supply 6,000 ounces at 28c. per ounce. Another bid 29c. per ounce, 1 percent discount, on the entire amount, and a third named 32c., less 1 percent as a delivered price; and bid 31.8c. f.o.b. works.

White Precipitate.—Quotations were reduced to $1.46 per pound for powder.

MENTHOL
pure, natural crystals
U. S. P. XI
SCHIMMEL & CO. INC.
601 West 26 St. New York, N. Y.

BORAX
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. PURITY GUARANTEED OVER 99.5% Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
AND BORIC ACID
TRONA Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. "TRONA" MURIATE OF POTASH TRONA Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
A 95-98% Grade for Agricultural Use.
A Special High Grade for Use in the Manufacture of Industrial Chemicals.
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
70 PINE STREET - NEW YORK
Stocks carried in principal cities of the United States and Canada

Rairdon Smith Heads Owens Can Sales

—Continued from page 4

with the Owens company and this time landed—joining the "prescription detail crew," a group of salesmen who contacted makers of drugs and affiliated products. Later Mr. Rairdon was assigned to the company's New York branch under Dave Applegate, then Eastern sales manager.

In 1930, soon after the merger of the Illinois Glass Company and the Owens Bottle Company, Mr. Rairdon was appointed assistant sales manager of the newly affiliated organization's pharmaceutical and proprietary division, and in November, 1931, he became sales manager of that division. In October, 1935, he was made Eastern district sales manager. In that capacity, and in assisting the general sales manager, Faustin J. Solon, in correlating much of the sales work in the important New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore areas, "Smitty" Rairdon hit his real stride—a stride that quickly stepped him into his new position as a vice-president, general sales manager, and a director of the Owens-Illinois Can Company.

While Mr. Rairdon's work has all been in the interest of the glass container, he has through the years acquired an enviable knowledge of packaging in all its phases. He possesses a clear conception of the right type of package for the particular product to be contained.

A graduate of Ohio State University, Mr. Rairdon is married and has two children.

Edward F. Glacken has been appointed to take over the duties of Eastern district sales manager for the Owens-Illinois Glass Company. He formerly was sales manager of the dairy container division, with headquarters in Toledo. Mr. Glacken became associated with the Owens-Illinois Glass Company when the properties of the Atlantic Bottle Company, of which he was president, were acquired in 1930. H. P. Blodgett has been made assistant to Mr. Glacken.

Capon Water Company, Philadelphia, distributor for the Capon Springs Mineral Water, Inc., Capon Springs, W. Va., owner of the springs from which the mineral water sold by the Philadelphia company is obtained, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease representing that the use of its mineral water alone will cure a variety of diseases.

Canadian Tariff Bargain Reopened

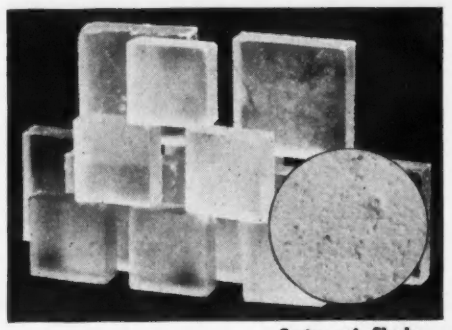
—Continued from page 3

ment act) it is indicated by the symbol, MR. Where the rate represents a reduction pursuant to a previous trade agreement, but less than a 50 percent reduction, it is indicated by the symbol, R. Where a rate has been bound against increase, but has not been reduced, in a previous trade agreement, it is indicated by the symbol, B; likewise, items which have been bound free of duty are indicated by the symbol B.

In the event that articles which are at present regarded as classifiable under the descriptions included in the list are excluded therefrom by judicial decision or otherwise prior to the conclusion of the agreement, the list will nevertheless be considered as including such articles.

Paragraph of 1930 tariff act.	Description of article.	Present rate of duty.
1	Acetic acid containing by weight of acetic acid (R)— Not more than 65 per centum	1¾c. per lb.
	More than 65 per centum.	1¼c. per lb.
2	Vinyl acetate, polymerized or unpolymerized, and synthetic resins made in chief value therefrom, not specially provided for (MR)	3c. per lb. & 15%
10	Fir or Canada balsam, natural and uncompounded, and not containing alcohol.	10%
11	Synthetic resins made in chief value from vinyl acetate, not specially provided for (R)	3c. per lb. & 15%
16	Calcium acetate, crude	1c. per lb.
29	Cobalt oxide (MR)	10c. per lb.
34	Halibut-liver oil, natural and uncompounded, not edible, not specially provided for	10%
52	Herring oil	5c. per gal. plus 3c. per lb. import excise tax under the revenue act of 1932, as amended (see below)
52	Shark oil, including dogfish oil; and shark-liver oil, including dogfish-liver oil.	20% plus 3c. per lb. import excise tax under the revenue act of 1932, as amended (see below)
52	Sperm oil, crude (MR)	2½c. per gal.
58	Distilled or essential cedarleaf oil, not containing alcohol (MR)	12½%
71	Black pigments, by whatever name known, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and not specially provided for— Acetylene black (R)	15%
	Gas black, including carbon black	20%
81	Sodium chloride or salt— In bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages	11c. per 100 lbs.
	In bulk	7c. per 100 lbs.
203	Limestone (not suitable for use as monumental or building stone), crude or crushed but not pulverized (MR)	2½c. per 100 lbs.
203	Lime, not specially provided for (R)	7c. per 100 lbs., including weight of container
203	Hydrated lime (R)	8c. per 100 lbs., including weight of container
205 (d)	Cement, not specially provided for	20%
207	Bentonite— Unwrought and unmanufactured	$1.50 per ton
	Wrought or manufactured.	$3.25 per ton
207	Crude feldspar (R)	35c. per ton
208 (f)	Untrimmed phlogopite mica from which no rectangular piece exceeding two inches in length or one inch in width may be cut	15%
208 (g)	Phlogopite mica waste and scrap valued at not more than 5 cents per pound	25%
208 (g)	Mica, ground or pulverized	20%
209	Talc, steatite or soapstone, ground, washed, powdered, or pulverized (except toilet preparations)— Valued at not more than $12.50 per ton (R)	25%
	Valued at more than $12.50 per ton	35%
214	Ground feldspar	30%
214	Ground nepheline syenite.	30%
214	Stone, not specially provided for, ground, or crushed otherwise than merely for the purpose of facilitating shipment to the United States, except marble chip (granito)	30%
214	Dead-burned basic refractory material containing 6 per centum or more of lime and consisting chiefly of magnesia and lime (R)	27½%
302 (d)	Ferromanganese containing more than 1 but less than 4 per centum of carbon	1⅞c. per lb. on the metallic manganese contained therein
302 (d)	Ferromanganese containing not less than 4 per centum of carbon (R)	1c. per lb. on the metallic manganese contained therein
302 (e)	Ferromanganese containing not more than 1 per centum of carbon	1⅞c. per lb. on the manganese contained therein and 15%
302 (i)	Ferrosilicon, containing 8 per centum or more of silicon and less than 30 per centum (R)	1½c. per lb. on the silicon contained therein
302 (i)	Ferrosilicon, containing 30 per centum or more of silicon and less than 60 per centum	2c. per lb. on silicon contained therein
302 (k)	Ferrochrome or ferrochromium containing— Less than 3 per centum of carbon (R)	25%
	8 percentum or more of carbon (MR)	1¼c. per lb. on the chromium contained therein
302 (l)	Boron carbide	25%
302 (m)	Ferrotitanium, ferrovanadium and ferrouranium (R)	15%
302 (o)	Iron manganese alloys, not specially provided for, used in the manufacture of steel or iron and contaning more than 1½ per centum of silicon	25%
374	Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302 of the tariff act of 1930) in whch aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form	4c. per lb.

Every Tablet of
SHERKA CAMPHOR, U. S. P.
(Synthetic)
is identical in quality, purity and capacity for camphor action . . .



Surface of Sherka Synthetic Camphor U.S.P. Tablet magnified 150 times to show uniform structure and fineness.

for MEDICINAL, MOTH PREVENTIVE and OTHER PURPOSES

Meets all U. S. P. requirements—lower in price than the natural camphor. Tablets (½ and 1 oz.), Slabs (2½ lbs.) and Powder—all available from one source.

Write for comparative samples and prices to

SHERKA CHEMICAL CO., Inc. Bloomfield, N. J. — Importers

or

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Carey PRODUCTS

Carbonate of Magnesia

Oxide of Magnesia

U. S. P. and Technical Grades

THE PHILIP CAREY CO.

Dependable Products Since 1873

LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

MARTENS BRAND OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI

THE CREAM OF MEDICINAL

Cod Liver Oil

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A/S JOHAN C. MARTENS & CO.

BERGEN, NORWAY

Established 1838

PRODUCERS, REFINERS, WORLD MARKETERS

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REPRESENTATIVES

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BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY

237 South Street, Newark, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS

CINCHOPHEN NF VI

NEO-CINCHOPHEN U. S. P.

Stocks of

ALL FRESH

1937 CROP BOTANICALS

Seldom, if ever, has our present situation been duplicated in the botanical drug field.

Available from one reliable source are GUMS, FISH LIVER OILS, EXTRACTS, ALKALOIDS, CRUDE BOTANICALS, INSECTICIDE BASES, AND COSMETIC RAW MATERIALS,

The misfortune of a serious fire in our botanical drug warehouses early in the fall presented the opportunity of assembling an almost completely new collection of over nine hundred botanical products. At no one time in our history has so large and complete a supply of the new crop of our drug products been available!

In every respect we can offer the drug-consuming trade advantages in quality, in price, and in service that no earlier record can surpass.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK **1228 W. KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Paragraph of 1936 tariff act.	Description of article.	Present rate of duty.
378	Cadmium	15c. per lb.
389	Nickel, and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302 or 380 of the tariff act of 1930) in which nickel is the component material of chief value, in pigs or ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	3c. per lb.
391	Lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds	1½c. per lb. on lead contained therein
392	Lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead, scrap lead, and alloys or combinations of lead not specially provided for	2½c. per lb. on lead contained therein,
393	Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, except pyrites containing not more than 3 per centum zinc	1½c. per lb. on zinc contained therein
394	Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs, and zinc dust	1¾c. per lb.
407	Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), of wood, not specally provided for, but not including beer barrels	15%
412	Paint brush handles; broom handles and mop handles, further advanced than rough-shaped; tennis racket frames; toboggans; baby carriages; wheelbarrows; canoes and canoe paddles; carriages, drays, trucks, and other horse-drawn vehicles, and parts thereof, not specially provided for; all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of wood	33⅓%
708 (b)	Dried buttermilk	3c. per lb.
730	Mixed feeds, consisting of an admixture of grains or grain products with oilcake, oilcake meal, molasses, or other feedstuffs (B)	10%
731	Screenings, scalpings, chaff, or scourings of wheat, flaxseed, or other grains or seeds; Unground, or ground (B)	10%
1409	Hanging paper, not printed, lithographed, dyed, or colored	10%
1555	Waste, not specially provided for	10%
1601	Sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol (B)	Free
1616	Asbestos, unmanufactured, asbestos crudes, fibers, stucco, and sand and refuse containing not more than 15 per centum of foreign matter (B)	Free
1641	Calcium: Cyanamid or lime nitrogen (B)	Free
1651	Coaltar products: Benzene, toluene, xylene, crude coaltar, crude blastfurnace-tar, crude oilgas-tar, crude watergas-tar, and all other distillates of crude coaltar, not specially provided for, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below 190 degree centigrade a quantity of tar acids less than 5 per centum of the original distillate	Free
1652	Cobalt and cobalt ore (B)	Free
1667	Sodium cyanide (B)	Free
1669	Ginseng, senega root, and all drugs of animal origin; all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, and not containing alcohol	Free
1672	Crude artificial abrasives, not specially provided for (B)	Free
1686	Spruce gum	Free
1719	Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for—	
	Lignite	Free
	Uranium ore	Free
	Natural gas	Free
	Gravel	Free
	Nepheline syenite	Free
1730 (b)	Eulachon oil	Free; see below for revenue act of 1932, as amended
1734	Nickel ore, nickel matte, and nickel oxide (B)	Free
1743	Plaster rock (including anhydrite) and gypsum, crude (B)	Free
1749	Radium, and salts of	Free
1758	Salenium, and salts of	Free
1792	Uranium, oxide and salts of	Free
Section of 1932 revenue act as amended.		Present rate of import tax.
601 (c) (8)	Herring oil; shark oil, dogfish oil, shark-liver oil, and dogfish-liver oil; eulachon oil	3c. per lb.

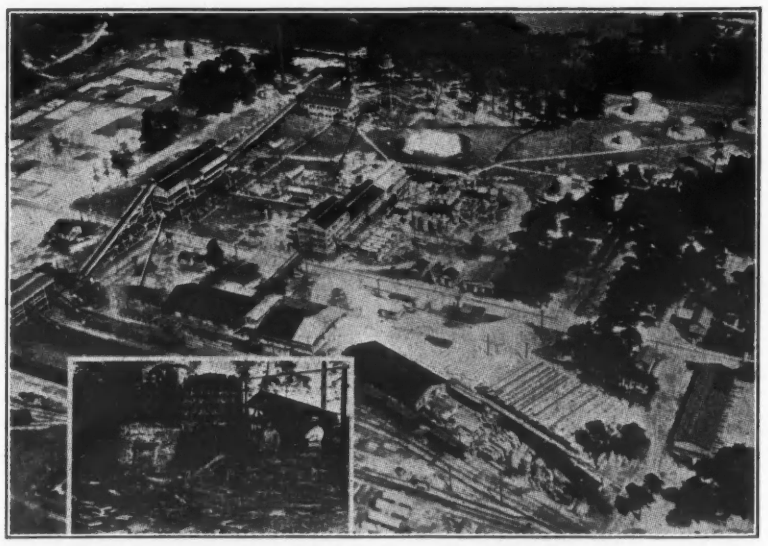
Arabian Toilets Goods Company, Chicago, has been served by the Federal Trade Commission with an order to cease and desist from that its turtle oil preparations have been certified by any government or official authority.

Hercules Powder Co. Is 25 Years Old

—Continued from page 5

producing, in addition to nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, ethylcellulose, cellulose acetobutyrate, cellulose acetopropionate, and emulsions of nitrocellulose. The cellulose products department has sales offices in Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Wilmington.

Papermakers' chemicals and textile chemicals are large items in the Hercules business. The papermkers' chemicals division comprises about a score of plants and sales offices in various parts of the United States, in Canada, and in England, including two subsidiaries and three special distribution affiliates.



Hercules Powder Company Naval Stores Plant in Hattiesburg, Miss.
Inset shows old-fashioned still for producing wood naval stores

Chlorinated rubber base and synthetic resins are included among the numerous Hercules products. The company operates a large experiment station in Wilmington, and it has an extensive foreign branch in The Hague.

The Hercules company entered the wood naval stores industry in 1920, and it has developed productive operations and uniformity and quality of rosin, turpentine, and pine oil to a stage of exact specifications, with special reference to the production of pale grades of wood rosin and of a number of organic chemical derivatives of the chemical bases obtained from pine wood. The company operates naval stores plants in Brunswick, Ga., and Hattiesburg, Miss., and maintains sales offices for this division in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Wilmington, and through the Virginia Cellulose Company, acquired in 1926, it has a plant in Hopewell, Va.

William V. Fritz, of the Fritz-Ince Co., cottonseed oil broker, this city, has applied for membership in the New York Produce Exchange.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Pyrethrum Up, Spot and Shipment—Release of Digitalis Brings Price Drop—Larger Stocks Accompanies Lower Papain Quotations—Lycopodium Competitive—Gamboge Down

Demand for botanical drugs was only fair to moderate throughout the past week. Although sales volume has gained over that current shortly after the turn of the year, the improvement has been moderate and conservative, being apparently the result of low inventories that finally forced manufacturing consumers to enter the market for slightly more than immediate needs. Signs of continued improvement in demand were present, and for the most part the trade looked forward moderately confident that real weakness would be kept clear of the market.

The basic position of medicinal botanicals was firm. Prices were maintained firmly—as well they might be, considering the very small stocks unsold in this and the primary markets. That it would require a substantial period of very small demand to create a widespread weakening of the price structure was an opinion offered in several directions.

Price developments in the medicinal group included an unexpected drop in digitalis quotations, the result of goods being released for consumption. Lycopodium was also down because of poor demand and not because of any easing of the import situation. Powdered papain was in better supply and quotations dropped. Simarubra bark and buchu leaves were easier. Pyrethrum flowers were higher in Japan and spot quotations on ground as well as powedered material were up.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	268
Belladonna root	51	101
Caraway	100	1,275
Cardamom (cases)	...	319
Celery	...	34
Coriander	70	890
Cumin	58	488
Digitalis leaves (cases)	53	66
Dill	...	160
Fennel	75	227
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	42
Mustard	200	4,760
Poppy	300	4,650
Sage leaves (bales)	...	84
Sesame	...	1,175
Stramonium (bales)	201	201
Thyme (bales)	...	90
Totals	1,150	14,830

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ¼c. per lb.
Zanzibar, ⅜c. per lb.
Pyrethrum flowers, powdered, 1c. per lb.
ground, 1c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
medium, ½c. per lb.
Spanish, extra fancy, 4½c. per lb.
fair, 1c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Polish, ¾c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
red, chillies, Mombassa, 1c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, California, large, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Cardamom, green, 7c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, ⅜c. per lb.
Cocciliana bark, 1c. per lb.
Digitalis leaves, 10c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ½c. per lb.
Gamboge gum, whole, 10c. per lb.
powdered, 10c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 5c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California, brown, ⅛c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 25c. per lb.
Simarubra bark, 1c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, California, poultry, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
134.6	135.0	135.8	119.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—Business was fairly active. While individual orders were not large, they were numerous enough to give support to prices that in recent weeks had been notably easy. No further decline was noted last week.

Tolu.—More inquiry and some gain in sales volume was reported. Prices were generally steady and at the moment signs pointing toward further decline were lacking.

Barks

Canella Alba.—Business was fair to moderate. Most orders were for jobbing lots, and while the total was not large it kept prices steady and prevented a weakening of the market through competition.

Cocciliana.—Competition was current to an extent that reflected the presence of substantial stocks on a market notably quiet. Quotations were shaded to 14c. to 15c. per pound.

Orange Peel.—Offering of new crop goods has not affected prices on this market adversely; replacement costs have held up well abroad. On the spot, a fair but not expansive demand was noted.

Simarubra.—Under competition, this article was shaded to 27c. to 28c. per pound but a firmer undertone prevailed toward the close of the period and most dealers expected values to harden at the levels quoted.

Wahoo.—Small stocks in all markets kept prices firm and hard on the recently quoted basis for root and tree bark. A moderate demand gave added strength to the market.

Beans

Calabar.—A steady undertone prevailed. The fact that stocks were conservative was the supporting element in the price position of this article. Little or no competition existed locally, regardless of light demand.

Vanilla.—The market was definitely firmer to stronger in all quarters. Heavy buying was reported, volume running far ahead of that current for six months past. Manufacturing consumers had been aloof from the market, and when they came in for needed supplies, they bought heavily and consistently; practically the entire consuming industry was in the market. This business came on a world market holding stocks distinctly moderate in size and not capable of increase. It will be some years before the new plantings in the Far East provide a substantial increase of output. Reports from France were strong in their price views. They have advanced prices sharply and last week showed marked reluctance to sell anything save at advancing quotations. The beans held in France have a high first cost and dealers there are strengthened in their views by that fact, taken into conjunction with the sharp rise in general demand.

Berries

Raspberries.—Prices lacked further change. Since the recent decline, a steadier situation appeared to have developed and spot quotations were fairly well in line with the replacement market. Demand was steady but moderate.

Saw Palmetto.—Prices were on the low side and hence they have assumed a steadier position, being already close to the primary market view on values. An ample supply was available.

Flowers

Arnica.—The foreign market was very steady and prices were well held. Locally, conditions seemed to be fairly competitive, but the drive for business did not go to the length of changing open quotations. Stocks on spot were conservative in size.

Chamomile.—A fair call for moderate quantities of Hungarian flowers was noted and a very steady position prevailed on the spot. Also, absence of weakness abroad contributed strength to the local situation. Roman flowers were in light request at steady prices.

Lavender.—Expansion in demand was lacking, but the movement to buyers continued to be in very good volume and contributed much to the maintenance of steady prices on prompt delivery merchandise. The available supply was not large, but seemed to be adequate.

Pyrethrum.—Cables from Japan have shown an advance of about 25 percent in the past two weeks, thus strengthening the market on both powders, as well as ground material, and the concentrate. Ground material was priced at 22c. per pound, while the powder was quoted at 23c. Concentrate ranged $5.40 to $8 per gallon, depending on specifications.

Saffron.—A firm market prevailed. Absence of excessive stocks on the spot led to Spanish flowers being well maintained in price as well as free from inordinate competition. Most orders were for single pounds and such deliveries were made as distinctly firm prices. Mexican flowers were steady to firm, but the call was moderate.

Gums

Aloe.—Curacao gum was very strong and stocks were so small in all markets as to suggest possible exhaustion before another crop shall become available. Local quotations were close to being nominal; they were certainly subject to confirmation in all cases.

Arabic.—Undertones continued to be firm and the market appeared to have lost much of its recent weakness—a weakness that caused competition sufficient to break local quotations. Values were better maintained on the spot and given a moderate improvement in business, quotations were expected to show improvement.

Gamboge.—Firm prices were in the market. Whole gum was priced at 70c. to 75c. per pound, while for the powder, 75c. to 80c. was quoted. Stocks were not large, but they appeared to be sufficient to meet all probable needs of the immediate future.

Karaya.—Somewhat improved demand was noted, especially for the better qualities of merchandise. The undertone of the market was firmer and prices were well maintained in all quarters.

Myrrh.—Inquiry was fairly good and sales were numerous, even though individual quantities were not very large. Prices were steady in the absence of much in the way of substantial competition between sellers.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu. — Although unchanged in price, this article was still subject to influences developed a short time back when new crop prices from the primary market were productive of lower spot quotations. Since then, however, values turned firmer notwithstanding the fact that reports from foreign markets indicated that demand reaching the source was none too active.

Digitalis.—Two lots recently landed at this port have been released and the spot quotations have sagged to the basis of 65c. to 70c. per pound. In fact, it might be possible to do as low as 60c. However, it was generally believed that the decline would not run much further as the goods imported showed a fairly high cost, and the future arrival of goods dry enough to pass was as uncertain as ever.

Senna.—According to reports concerning T. V. leaves, the crop this season was said to be disappointing, and London indicated possible shortage of good green quality. The next crop of good quality will not reach this market earlier than July-August next. The local market was very steady.

Squaw Vine.—The advance was not extended, but the market was substantially firm in all respects, based on the moderate stocks available and the cost at which they were obtained. Demand was light.

Thyme. — Steady undertones prevailed. Quotations have become steadier since the recent reduction to 18¼c. to 18¾c. per pound, and while that might be shaded fractionally on a large quantity, it was certainly the going market on orders of the size received last week.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Ample stocks and light demand kept the market soft and favorable for buyers with business to place for prompt delivery. Last sales were said to have been made at 29c. to 30c. per pound.

Grains of Paradise.—Recent additions to spot stocks have eased the market considerably and while quotations were not reduced last week, they appeared to have a tendency favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand.

Lycopodium.—Although the foreign market was no easier, that on spot was lower under the influence of an ex-

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Acacia Gum
Aloes
Aniseed
Buchu Leaves
Chamomile
Deer Tongue
Doggrass
Ergot
Fennel Seed
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Juniper Berries

Kola Nuts
Lavender
Myrrh Gum
Papain
Quince Seed
Saffron
Sarsaparilla
Saw Palmetto
Senna Leaves
Tragacanth
Valerian
Wild Cherry Bk.

CRUDE J. L. HOPKINS & CO. DRUGS
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

GUMS
IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN GUM
(CAROB FLOUR)
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., INC.
82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. Hanover 2-3750-1

tremely narrow outlet to consumers. Quotations were noted on the basis of $1.25 to $1.30 per pound.

Roots

Althea.—More inquiry was noted and the market gained some in sales activity. Prices were distinctly steady in all directions and competition was negligible.

Dandelion.—Although open quotations lacked change, they were moderately easy in undertone and conditions seemed to be favorable for buyers with actual requirements to fill.

Helonias.—Small stocks in the primary market were the rule and it seemed virtually certain that the carryover would be the smallest in many years. Hence, market inactivity failed to reflect adversely on the price structure.

reach this market not earlier than July 1.

Rhubarb.—Price decline has stopped but the market still contained the germ of active competition and further concessions would not be surprising. However, the situation could change quickly by a shift in the export position of the article in China.

Seeds

Cardamom.—Green material dropped sharply to the basis of 73c. to 77c., caused by stocks of lower cost merchandise being offered freely. Other varieties of this article lacked change.

Celery.—French seed was fractionally higher at 15½c. to 16c. per pound. No change was made in the price for India seed. However, weakness in the price of the French franc kept the import market unsettled.

Coriander.—Morocco natural seed declined to the basis of 5⅝c. to 6c. per pound, and an order in hand might be filled for less, so competitive was the market following a drop in replacement cost. Bleached seed held unchanged.

Mustard.—California brown seed was shaded to 7⅜c. to 7¾c. per pound, the sole price change within the mustard seed group. The market was routine in all respects. Demand was quiet to moderate.

Poppy.—Replacement prices in Holland were advanced and spot quotations followed. Dutch seed stood here at 10¾c. to 11¼c. per pound, and the same figure was named on material of Polish origin. Buying gained on the rising market.

Sunflower.—Large seed from California strengthened and values rose to 5¾c. to 6¼c. per pound. The poultry grade, however, declined further and the market became 4c. to 4½c. per pound, easy and competitive.

Spices

Cassia.—No further price developments were noted. Conditions seemed to be slightly steadier and the general price structure received fair support from local buyers who paid full limits.

Clove.—Quotations on Madagascar spice were advanced to 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound, while Zanzibar item went to 16c. to 16½c. The position of the article in the primary markets was distinctly firmer.

Ginger.—Only African root was changed in price and that item was lower at 13c. to 13½c. per pound. The balance of the group was steadier in post quarters; at least, no further tendency toward shading of quotations was noted. Demand was moderate.

Paprika.—A Hungarian quality, to be known as "medium," contrasting with the other designation of "extra fancy," was made available at 20c. to 20½c. per pound, comparing with 21½c. to 22c. asked for the extra fancy description. These were fractionally higher values. Spanish pepper of extra fancy quality was priced higher at 30c. to 30½c. per pound, and the fair quality stood at 23c. to 23½c. per pound on a firm basis of offering.

Pepper.—Black Lampong was fractionally higher at 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound. Other black peppers lacked change, nor was there any shift in the quotations on white peppers. Red Mombassa chillies returned to a position of firm offerings and the price was set at 21c. to 22c. per pound. Chillies from Japan were slightly easier but lacked change.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 29 to February 4, inclusive, comprised 145 contracts, a total of 4,872,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.17	5.93	5.95@6.00
March	5.52	5.42	5.50@5.60
May	5.75	5.75	5.58@5.65
July	5.91	5.60	5.66@5.70
September	6.00	5.73	5.76@5.80
December	6.09	5.87	5.92@5.99

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fats and Greases

—*Continued from page 43*

274,005,310 pounds; exports 59,291,872 pounds.

Stearin.—The market was steady with offerings light. There was a fair inquiry. Production of edible animal stearin last quarter 1937 was 10,796,146 pounds; consumption 7,205,737 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks end December 5,305,579 pounds. Production inedible animal 3,922,438 pounds; consumption 2,334,107 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks 3,032,994 pounds.

Tallow.—The market remained in an easy position, as large consumers were still disposed to hold off. There were offerings at 5⅞c. per pound for extra, f.o.b. and sales were noted at that figure. Production of inedible tallow during final quarter was 107,060,385 pounds; consumption 130,820,970 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks end December 195,916,818 pounds. Edible production 19,441,631 pounds; consumption 12,032,059 pounds; factory and warehouse stocks 8,801,536 pounds.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 29 to February 4, inclusive, comprised 10 contracts, a total of 600,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.15	6.00	6.00@6.13
May	...	...	6.00@6.20

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Business in the cash lard market has been of fair proportions here recently. Tallows are inclined to easiness, with ruling values a little below the best levels attained last month. Greases are just about holding their own, after fluctuating considerably. Stearins are mostly a little easier, with business slow.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, January 29, to the close Friday, February 4, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$8.10	$8.40	$8.10	$8.35	$8.10
May	8.77	8.85	8.62	8.70	8.72
July	8.90	9.00	8.75	8.85	8.87

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6⅜c. to 6½c. per pound; prime, 6¼c. to 6½c.; fancy, 6¼c. to 6½c.; special, 5½c. to 5¾c.; No. 1, 5¼c. to 5½c.

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.	March.	May.	July.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	49 0	44 9	45 0	.. ..
Monday	49 0	44 9	45 0	.. ..
Tuesday	49 0	44 9	45 0	45 6
Wednesday	49 0	44 3	44 6	45 0
Thursday	48 6	43 9	44 0	44 9
Friday	48 6	43 9	44 0	44 3

Liverpool, Feb. 4.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.	Fine, good mixed.
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	22 3	21 0
Monday	22 6	21 0
Tuesday	22 6	21 0
Wednesday	22 6	21 0
Thursday	22 0	21 0
Friday	22 0	21 0

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil.—The market for this fatty acid retained a steady tone, quotations being maintained at former levels. Quiet conditions prevailed so far as new business was concerned. The movement into consuming channels appeared to be on a fair scale but consumers in the synthetic resin and cosmetic industries were disinclined for the time being to provide for future requirements.

Coconut Oil. — Fractionally lower prices prevailed for raw material but this found no reflection in the market for coconut oil fatty acid, former quotations being repeated. Makers of cosmetics and soaps were not inclined to anticipate to any extent but there was a fair call for comparatively small quantities for prompt shipment.

Lauric Acid.—Prices were steady at former levels and general conditions remained about as noted in the previous week. There was apparently no broadening of business, demand from consumers in the rubber and soap industries being limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to meet current requirements.

Myristic Acid.—The market remained in a firm position. Supplies available for prompt delivery appeared to be unusually small, as production for some time past has been on a limited scale. Quotations were maintained at former levels, the figures being largely nominal.

Palm Oil.—Quieter conditions prevailed but the market retained a steady tone in the absence of any material change recently in the position of basic

—*Continued on page 64*

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-thirteenth Instalment

Leather

Mothproofing Agents for Pelts and Furs

(Continued from January 31 issue)

3:6-Dichlorodiphenylimide
3:4-Dichlor-4'-fluorobenzenesulphoanilide
Dichlor-1-ketotetrahydronaphthalene
4:6-Dichlorometabenzenebis(4'-chlorosulphonanilide)
5:6-Dichlorometabenzenebis(4'-chlorosulphonanilide)
2:5-Dichlorometabenzenebis(4'-chlorosulphonanilide)
3:4-Dichlor-2'-methylbenzenesulphoanilide
Dichloromethylsulphodiphenylcarbinol
3:4-Dichloro-N-methylbenzenesulphoanilide
3:4-Dichloro-N-methylbenzenesulphonamide
Dichloronaphthalene
4:6-Dichloro-orthophenolsulphonanilide
5:4-Dichlor-orthophenolsulphonanilide
2:4-Dichloroparaphenolsulphoanilide
2:6-Dichlor-1-phenol-4-sulpho-4'-chloroanilide
4:6-Dichlor-1-phenol-2-sulphoanilide
2:4-Dichlorophenoxytriphenylphosphonium hydroxide
2:6-Dichlorophenoxytriphenylphosphonium hydroxide
3:4-Dichlorophenylsulphonylstearamide
Dichlorosalicylic acid
Dichlorosalicylic acid in solution
3:5-Dichlorosalicylic acid
Dichloroselenoacetophenone
5:2-Dichlor-3-sulphoanilidosalicylic acid
5:4-Dichlor-3-sulphoanilidosalicylic acid
1:2-Dichlor-4-sulpho-4-fluoroanilide
Dicyclohexyloxy-3:5:3':5':4"-pentachlor-2"-sulphotriphenylmethane
2:2'-Dicyclohexyloxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
Didymium linoleate
Didymium oleate
Didymium resinate
Didymium ricinoleate
Didymium salt of—
(1) Chlorinated chaulmoogric acid
(2) Clupanodonic acid
(3) Coceric acid
(4) Cottonseed oil acids
(5) Elaidic acid
(6) Gum acid
(7) Japanic acid
Didymium stearate
Didymium tungate
2:2-Diethoxy-3:5:3':5':4"-pentachlorotriphenylmethane-6"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Diethoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
Diethyl bromide
Diethylbutyl glycolphosphate
Diethylbutyl glycophosphate and 2-chlor-4-methylbenzenesulphomethylamide in benzin
Digallic acid
2:4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid
Dihydroxydichlorodibromodiphenylmethane
3:3'-Dihydroxy-5:5'-dimethyl-2:2':4:4':6:6'-hexachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
3:3'-Dihydroxy-2:2'-dimethyl-4:4':6:6'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
Dihydroxyditolylmethane
3:3'-Dihydroxy-2:2':2":4:4':6:6'-heptachlorotriphenylmethane-5"-sulphonic acid
3:3'-Dihydroxy-2:2':2":4':4":6:6'-heptachlorotriphenyl-5"-sulphonic acid
3:3'-Dihydroxy-2:2':4:4':6:6'-hexachlorodiphenylmethane
3:3'-Dihydroxy-2:2':4:4':6:6'-hexachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dihydroxy-5-methyl-3':5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane
3:2-Dihydroxy-2:4:6:3':5':-pentachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dihydroxy-3:3':5:5':6-pentachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
Dihydroxytetrachlorodiphenylmethane
3:2'-Dihydroxy-2:4:6:5-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dihydroxy-3:5:3'-trichlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
Di(hydroxytolyl)methane, brominated
Di(hydroxytolyl)methane, sulphonated
2:2'-Di-isoamyloxy-3:5:-3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Di-isopropyloxy-3:5:-3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dimethoxy-3:3-dimethyl-5:5'-dichlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dimethoxy-3:5:3':5':-tetrachlor-4"-bromotriphenylmethane-6"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dimethoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-4"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dimethoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
Dimethoxy-3':3":5':5"-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dimethoxy-5:5':3"-trichlorotriphenylmethane-6"-sulphonic acid
2:6-Dimethylol-4-chlorophenol
2:6-Dimethylol-4-chlorophenol and 2:4-dichlorophenol
(3:5-Dimethylphenoxy)-triphenylphosphonium hydroxide
3:5-Dimethylsalicylic acid
Dinitrobenzene with phenol
Dinitrochlorobenzene
Dinitronaphthol
Dinitro-orthocresol
Dinitro-orthocresol in sodium carbonate
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-5:5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-5:5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane in cyclohexanone
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:3'-dimethyl-5:5':3"-trichlorotriphenylmethane-6"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:5':2":4":5"-heptachlorotriphenylmethane
2:5-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:2':4':6'-pentachlor-2"-sulphotriphenylmethane
2:2':Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3':5:4"-pentachlorotriphenylmethane
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3':5:4"-pentachlorotriphenylmethane-6"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:5'-trichlorodiphenylmethane-3'-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dinormal-butoxy-3:5:5'-trichlor-3'-sulphophenylmethane
Dinormal-butylamine fluosilicate
2:2'-Dinormal-propoxy-3:5:3':5'-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane-2"-sulphonic acid
2:2'-Dioxy-5:5'-dichlorodiphenylmethane
2:2'-Dioxy-3:5:5'-trichlorodiphenylmethane
Diparamethylanilinguanidin
Diparatolylguanidin
Diphenyl ketone
Diphenylguanidin
Diphenylguanidin, asymmetrical
Diphenylimide
Diphenylmethanecarboxylic acid derivatives
Diphenylmethanesulphonic acid derivatives
Diphenylstibin oxide
Diphenyltolylsulphonic acid derivatives
Dixylylguanidin salts
6-Ethoxy-2-aminobenzothiazole fluosilicate
Ethylchlorocarbazolesulphonic acid
Ethylesterhydrazone
Ethylene-bis(triphenylphosphonium) bromide
Ethylenediamine fluosilicate
Ethylenediamine selenate
Ethylenetriphenylphosphonium bromide
Ethylenetriphenylphosphonium iodide
Ethylenetritolylphosphonium bromide
Ethylenetritolylphosphonium iodide
Ethyltrixylylphosphonium iodide
Eucalyptus oil in carbon bisulphide
Eulan
Eulan BL
Eulan extra F
Fluoboroacetic acid
Fluoborochloroacetic acid
Fluoboroformic acid
Fluoborohydric acid and its salts
Fluohypomolybdic acid
Fluomolybdic acid
Fluorides of metals and alkali metals
1-Fluoronaphthalene-4-sulphonic acid
Fluoropseudocumene
Fluosilicates of aliphatic amines
Fluosilicates of aliphatic bases
Fluosilicates of amines
Fluosilicates of aromatic amines
Fluosilicates of heterocyclic amines
Fluosilicic acid
Fluostannic acid
Fluotitanic acid
Fluotitanous acid
Fluoxymolybdic acid
Halogenated alkoxydiarylmethanes
Halogenated aralkoxydiarylmethanes

(To be continued)

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Shade Lower Price on Cassia—Citronella Down—Coriander Off —Italy Raises Export Tax on Bergamot, Orange And Mandarin Oils—Lemon Tax Reduced

Price features in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals were restricted to a lowering of quotations on cassia, citronella, and coriander oils. The balance of the market displayed a generally firm undertone and while supporting demand was not larger, it was very fair in size and compared favorably with the very excellent business reported during the previous trading period.

All three of the price developments were evidence of a more competitive spot market. In the instance of cassia, however, there was no easing of the replacement position of the item. All were subject to a not especially lively request.

Citrous oils continued to occupy a steady to firm position on the spot. News from Italy related that the export tax on bergamot, mandarin and orange oils had been increased for the period January 1 to June 30 of this year. Of interest was the fact that the export tax on Italian lemon oil, either sponge or machine pressed, was actually reduced. California lemon continued to be available at prices far under those for the Italian article.

Peppermint and spearmint were very quiet, yet prices sank no further on the former and were fairly steady on the latter. Wormseed showed undertones of steady sort and the tendency seemed to be upward. Clove was steadier at the recent decline, spice showing a revival of strength at fractionally higher price levels.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Cassia, 5c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 1½c. per lb.
Java, 4c. per lb.
Coriander, $1 per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
78.0	78.4	77.9	90.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Anise.—Unchanged prices in a steady but not especially active market was the report generally noted on spot last week. The situation in China remained tight and firm.

Bergamot.—Reports from Italy indicate that the sales tax on this item for export account has been advanced from 4.20 lire per kilo to 5.80 lire. The spot market remained firm in price since the cost to replace the material in the primary market has not moved in favor of buyers.

Bois de Rose.—Demand was routine, but volume was fair and the general undertone of the market remained very steady in all quarters. Replacement costs were well maintained at the source.

Cajeput. — Inquiry was fair in size and sales were about level with the recent volume of committments by manufacturing consumers. Stocks were said not be excessive in size and hence the undertone was at least steady.

Cananga. — Hand-to-mouth business built a fair volume of transactions. The call came in steadily for jobbing lots and by the close of the period a considerably steadier undertone prevailed on the spot. Stocks were of fair size.

Cassia.—Lack of sustained demand for normal quantities accounted for a recession of prices to the basis of $1.15 to $1.20 per pound. Trade had a routine quality that fitted in quite well with the general activity in consuming trades.

Citronella. — Prices were lowered. Ceylon in drums was priced at 36½c. to 38½c. per pound, and the cans were 38½c. to 40½c. Java was down to 41c. to 43c. per pound. These revisions reflected more favorable shipment quotations from the primary markets. Demand here was narrow.

Clove.—Spice stiffened last week and spot quotations were up fractionally. Oil was steady at the recent decline, a development declared to be out of step with the progress of events in the primary market for raw material. Demand for oil was fair, but the market was competitive.

Coriander.—Quotations were reduced once more, making the spot market $20 to $22 per pound, a value still very high compared with what had been a normal price for the item. However, signs of a resumption of normally sized offerings from Eprope were lacking.

Dill.—Resumption of broader request had yet to develop. However, in view of replacement cost and the quantity of material unsold at this time, the price position of the item was steady in practically all respects.

Eucalyptus.—Consumption has been very good, accounting readily for most of the material reaching here from the primary market. Prices remained generally firm here and at the source. Stocks on spot were conservative.

Geranium.—Wearness in French exchange kept this item in a replacement position favorable for buyers with firm orders to place. Also, in view of the fairly substantial quantities unsold on this market at the present time, local values were none too steady at the recent decline.

Grapefruit.—Reports on spot suggested that this item has worked into a position likely to prove stable for some time to come. At $2.15 to $2.20 per pound, the supply was adequate when compared with probable domestic and foreign needs.

Ginger.—The undertone appeared to be slightly uneasy. While open quotations were unchanged, they were said to be subject to competition and hence the situation was unsettled in some degree. Demand was quiet for the most part.

Lavender.—Weakness in French exchange has had some effect on the replacement cost of this article, notwithstanding the tendency of foreign merchants to attempt advancing their quotations in francs to offset the cheaper dollar value of that unit. Locally, a steady situation prevailed on the basis of a quiet but reasonably sustained request.

Lemon.—The market on spot appeared to be very firm, lacking any easing of the situation so far as prices in Italy were concerned. However, of some interest was the fact that the export tax on oil in Italy has been reduced on sponge pressed oil to 4 lire per kilo, from 4:15 lire; machine pressed, to 3.45 lire per kilo, from 3.80. California oil remained comparatively low in price, yet generally firm as to position.

Mace.—Values were sustained in a market notable for not more than moderate consuming request. However, sellers reported normal reserves of the material and they apparently looked for a stable market to continue on the basis of $1.25 to $1.30 per pound, first hands.

Orange.—Quiet, steady undertones were the rule and quotations held up very well. Demand was not expansive but the season of enlarged consumption is not so far away and more activity was looked for shortly. Reports from Italy noted an advance in the export tax to 4.45 lire per kilo, from 4.30, on sweet oil; bitter oil, to 3.30 per kilo, from 3.05.

Pennyroyal.—More inquiry was noted. Buyers' needs were slightly more numerous and the gain in market activity tended to create steadier to firmer prices

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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on both the domestic and foreign oils. Quotations lacked change.

Peppermint.—A very quiet market prevailed on spot. Prices failed to decline further but they were not well supported by buying of the volume current during the past week. No further change in country prices was noted. Shortly, preparation of the fields for 1938 production will be under way. It was not believed that the carryover stocks would be excessive in size this year.

Pineneedle.—The foreign market views on values were generally firm and they were backed by the offering of only moderate quantities of export oil. Local demand was not heavy but the small orders came in steadily.

Rose.—Business has been routine but steady for many weeks and so far as prices have been concerned, steadiness has been the prevailing condition of the market. Reports concerning the 1937 crop of oil have been received from Bulgaria and the following data may prove of interest to manufacturing consumers: The 1937 crop of Bulgarian rose flowers was exceptionally good with the output reaching 11,284,000 kilograms, which compared with 8,166,000 during the preceding year. Production of rose oil during these periods increased from 2,223 to 2,775 kilograms. During the latter year the official bank accounted for 66 percent. of the total oil produced and 34 percent by private distillers, under the supervision of the bank. In 1936 the bank accounted for 78 percent of the total. Exports were estimated to have reached about 2,200 kilograms, compared with 1,864 kilograms in 1936 and 1,671 kilograms in 1935. Exports of rose concrete during 1937, amounted to more than 2,000 kilograms, against only insignificant quantities in previous years. Stocks on hand with the bank have decreased to about 3,000 kilograms, approaching the normal reserve necessary for deficient crop years. This decline in stocks has been due partly to increased consumption by domestic producers of perfumeries, soaps and cosmetics.

Spearmint.—Jobbing business made up the bulk of request last week and on the whole the market was routine in most respects. Pricewise, the spot was a steady affair, quotations being closely in line with prevailing quotations coming from the primary market.

Ti Tree.—The germicidal qualities of this material has attracted the attention of manufacturing cosmeticians in Europe. Supplies are available on spot at $3.50 to $4 per pound and a program to create wider interest in the item is afoot.

Tansy.—The carryover will be comparatively light this year and dealers hope for a good sized production in 1938. Steady to firm prices were the rule in a market notable for the steady if not large call for the material.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Aromatic Chemicals

Amylphenyl Acetate.—The market was quiet in routine. Buyers took goods as needed, for the most part; they did not anticipate requirements to any substantial degree. Stocks were ample.

Amyl Salicylate. — Movement into consumption was steady in quantities of moderate size. Stocks were in line with probable requirements and deliveries were definitely prompt. Quotations were steady to firm.

Anethol.—The recent drop in spot quotations on raw material has not affected the price position of this merchandise. Undertones continued to be very steady. Stocks appeared to be sufficient to make for well maintained values, yet competition was moderate.

Benzaldehyde.—Slightly more inquiry was reported by resellers of this article but the producers indicated a steady and little changed demand for their product. Quotations were in very steady position.

Benzyl Compounds.—The entire group was in well stabilized position. Leading producers of the group reported firm prices being backed by a normal consuming interest in quantities of moderate size. The competition and unsettlement noted some time back has disappeared.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Quiet trading was the rule. Buyers bought about as needed and the volume of such business reached a size level with sales in the recent past. Quotations were fully steady.

Eucalyptol.—Firm prices reflected the well maintained cost of production. Demand was fair last week, being possibly a shade less active than in the previous trading period. Supplies were not excessive in size.

Geranyl Acetate.—Undertones were very steady. While demand has not changed much of late, it has had at least a steady quality that originated from the well maintained demand for quantities of moderate size. Prices were well held.

Linalyl Acetate.—While the call was routine and moderate, it was also very steady for quantities that covered the prompt requirements of manufacturing consumers. Supplies were adequate and were available at very steady quotations.

Methyl Anthranilate. — Substantial stability ruled the price position of this article. The call was very steady and if quantities were not large, at least they were maintained well at levels closely approaching those reached in business during the past several weeks.

Musk.—Although official quotations on all three varieties of artificial musk lacked quotable change, reports indicated that the market was still unsettled by competition and hence prices were generally subject to change according to conditions prevailing at the time of sale. Demand was routine.

Novoviol.—This extensive group of materials was substantially steady in price. Interest of buyers was conventional but the movement into consumption compared favorably with that noted of late. Competition was not very active so far as prices were concerned.

Phenylacetaldehyde.—Stocks of this item have not increased much of late and hence some sellers intimated that the reserves might be a trifle on the side of conservatism. Pricewise, the market was fully steady and the movement was moderate, yet steady.

Phenylethyl Alcohol. — Undertones were steadier. In the previous week reports indicated the presence of competition but during the period under review there was clear evidence of a greater adherence to regular schedules under the influence of very fair request.

Obituaries

—Continued from page 33

tary Club and the Cincinnati and Kenwood Country Clubs, both of Cincinnati. Interment was in Philadelphia, February 5. S. R. Matlack, also former president of the old National Paint, Oil & Varnish Association, represented the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at the funeral. His widow, the former Myra B. Holmes of Philadelphia, and a daughter survive.

Howard R. Bemis

Howard R. Bemis, treasurer of the Fiberloid Corporation, plastic and moulding compounds, Springfield, Mass., was found dead in his home February 2. He was seventy years of age. Mr. Bemis was also president of the Bemis & Call Company, wrench manufacturer and an officer and director in several Springfield banks.

His wife and a son survive.

Adam M. Matheson

Adam M. Matheson, president of the Matheson Company, compressed gas manufacturer, East Rutherford, N. J., died in his home in Ridgewood, N. J., January 25, following an illness of about two years. He was seventy-two years of age.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Matheson was educated at Edinburgh University, Scotland, and Oxford College of Oxford University, England. He came to United States at the age of twenty, and in 1928 founded the Matheson organization, which prepares compressed gases for analytical and research work.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Florence Hayt Matheson, and two sisters residing in Scotland.

Forest Rutherford

Forest Rutherford, consulting engineer in mining and metallurgy, died in a hospital in this city after a brief illness. He was sixty-six years of age.

Mr. Rutherford was a native of Montreal and was graduated as Bachelor of Applied Science in Mining Engineering from McGill University in 1896. In the same year he joined the Pueblo Mining Company, Pueblo, Colo., as a chemist, and in 1898 obtained a similar post with La Gran Fundacion Nacional, Monterrey, Mexico, and later held executive posts for the Phelps Dodge Corporation in Sonora, Mexico, and Douglas, Ariz. Since 1917 Mr. Rutherford had had his office in this city, but previously he had been with major mining companies in western United States and in Mexico.

Surviving are his widow, three brothers and two sisters.

Col. Marvin E. Singleton

Colonel Marvin E. Singleton, president of the Munger Cotton Oil Company, Mexia, Texas, died January 29 in this city after a lingering illness. He was sixty-six years of age.

Born in Texas, Colonel Singleton organized the Fort Worth Cotton Oil Company, and managed it until 1902. He subsequently formed the East St. Louis Cotton Oil Company, serving as its president and general manager until 1918. He served as an ordnance expert during the World War. Colonel Singleton was also president of the East Texas Cotton Oil Company. He was a director in the Gainesville Cotton Oil Company, and the Planters Cotton Oil Company. He owned and operated Singleton Farms, Inc., Midlothian, Texas.

Colonel Singleton married Susie Clary, of Corsicana, Texas, who died in 1920. They had seven children: Edward C., John H., Susie S., Elizabeth R., Marvin E., Joe R., and June Singleton. In 1922 he married Mary Perry, of Monterey, Calif., and two children were born to them, Mary and Perry.

Dr. Morgan Leslie Steele

Dr. Morgan Leslie Steele, chief pharmacist of the Naval Dispensary Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, died January 31 in a Washington hospital following an illness of about two months. He was sixty-five years of age.

Born in Lansinburg, N. Y., Dr. Steel was educated in the public schools of Albany, N. Y., before attending the George Washington University, from which he graduated with the degree of doctor of pharmacy. Doctor Steel, in the late 1890's, served on the old mon-

—Continued on page 62

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Industrial Products Move Into Consumption Slowly—Paraffin Weak —New Commercial Standards for Stoddard Solvent to Be Effective This Week

Petroleum derivatives used as industrial raw materials moved into the hands of processors and consuming manufacturers at a very slow rate last week. The lack of buying support combined with the weak tendency of the basic petroleum market gave the industrial products a rather sloppy appearance albeit there were no important price reductions during the week except in the case of scale paraffin. The reductions in petrolatum, rubber solvents and v.m.&p. naphthas which took place in the preceding week were not extended.

Paraffin was one of the weakest items in the market. Despite constant decline of scale wax values, the price for fully refined wax has not been touched. Scale wax prices hit a new low for the season last week.

The new commercial standards for Stoddard solvent go into effect on Thursday, February 10. These standards supercede the old commercial standards that have been in force since March, 1928.

Gasoline continued in a soft position while the heavy oils were favored somewhat by the colder weather during the recent past.

Daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended January 29 was 3,357,650 barrels, a decrease of 148,550 barrels from the preceding week's average, according to the estimates of the American Petroleum Institute. The estimated output for four weeks ended January 29 was 3,444,450 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 3,194,050 barrels. Runs of crude oil to stills during the week ended January 29 were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity as having averaged 2,856,000 barrels for 77.1 percent of refinery operation. And, according to the A.P.I., 314,000 barrels additional were estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated average of 3,170,000 barrels, against 3,220,000 barrels in the preceding week.

Solvents and Diluents

The reductions in rubber solvents and v.m.&p. naphthas which took place in the New Jersey market a week ago did not spread to other sections in the Eastern seaboard market. Demands for supplies of solvents were very irregular last week and because of the lack of buying support the market did not look any too buoyant. The new Stoddard solvent specifications become effective this week.

Petroleum Thinners.—The calls for deliveries from Eastern refineries were light. Shipments out of the Midcontinent and Middle Western refinery points were also reported as having been small. Prices continued in an unchanged position.

Rubber Solvents.—As reported a week ago, the tankcar prices in northern New Jersey were lowered ½c. per gallon and were now quoted at 9½c. per gallon. The tankwagon price in the same district was cut 1½c. per gallon and was offered out now at 13c. per gallon.

Stoddard Solvent.—The new commercial standards CS 3-38, which replaces the old CS 3-28 adopted in 1928, become effective Thursday, February 11. Copies of the standards are for sale at 5c. each by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. The market lacked new developments last week. Prices were unchanged at the refineries and in the tankwagon markets.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The recent cut in tankcar prices in the northern New Jersey area did not spread to adjacent marketing districts. The New Jersey price was seemingly steady at the recently established price of 10c. per gallon, basis refinery.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Feb. 3.—Solvents are more quiet than they have been in several months. The movement has becomes very low. However, prices are unchanged.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Petroleum solvents and naphthas are reported holding their own in price fairly well at this time. Volume of business has been moderate, with some lines of consumption reported feeling a business slump more than others. Inquiry is quite good on some grades. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 17.2c., tankwagon; petroleum spirit, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; lacquer diluents, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; rubber solvents, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c.; V. M. & P. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon.

Lighter Fractions

Light gaseous solvents held a characteristically even position last week. The movement of material through regular consuming channels was routine and the prices have been without alteration for some months back.

Butanes.—The tankcar price for the 16-34 degree product continued at the long-standing range of 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon, basis Group 3, according to the quantity used per month.

Heptanes.—Conditions surrounding the market for this material were unchanged from those of recent weeks. The demands have been routine and the prices were held at the schedule that has been in force for some time.

Propane.—The market's position has not chnaged since the article was last reviewed here. Quotations for tankcars remained at 3c. to 4¾c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The market was very slow. Deliveries against contracts were small and open order business was very spotty. The price structure has been holding in a fairly even position.

Paraffin Waxes.—Scale wax prices continued in a very weak position. Sales of 122-124 and 124-126 American melting point wax were made at 2¼c. per pound. This price was a new low for the current downward movement, and there was no sign of stability at this figure. Demands have been very small and export buyers were indisposed to cover on the declining market. The fall of prices for scale wax has not affected the position of the fully refined waxes.

CHICAGO Feb. 3.—Refined wax continues to attract considerable interest from buyers, with the total amount of material moving being estimated at comparatively good levels. Sellers report stocks as being not particularly bothersome at this time. Both domestic and export sales are fairly brisk. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Feb. 3.—The wax market was still soft. There appears to be abundant offerings at 2.6c. per pound and some reports stated some sales were made at 2½c. per pound. The quoted market throughout the Midcontinent is 2.6c. to 2.65c. per pound.

Petrolatum.—As reported a week ago, prices for whites and ambers reduced for the first change in over a year. The break in the market had been prefaced by some cutting in the price of whites. The car-lot prices were now as follows:—Amber, 2¾c. per pound; extra amber, 3c. per pound; lily white, 5½c. per pound; cream, 4½c. per pound; snow, 6½c. per pound, and red veterinary, 2½c. per pound.

Fuels and Lubricants

The Eastern refined oils market was generally soft. The gasoline situation here had a weak tendency and the retail market structure in the Eastern seaboard sector was also spotted with weak points. Export gasoline and kerosene prices at the U. S. Gulf were reduced. Although the inventory position of fuel oils was better than it was at the beginning of last month, the spotty rate of deliveries to consumers held the market in a soft position.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Spot orders for motor gasoline were being filled at 6¾c. per gallon, basis refineries, in the local market. Sellers continued to quote 7c. to 7½c. per gallon, but the 6¾c. per gallon price was available in almost every direction. Buying continued very light. The soft position of the bulk market has been reflected in certain portions of the Eastern retail market, particularly in New Jersey. Export prices at the U.S. Gulf have gone down further with motor grade quoted at 4⅛c. per gallon. Both the 60-62, 390 e.p., and the 60-62, 400 e.p., were quoted at 5c. per gallon, and the 64-66, 375 e.p., was named at 5c. to 5⅛c. per gallon. Previously, all grades for export from the Gulf were priced at 5¼c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—The market did not show any improvement over its slow position of recent weeks. The prices continued in an unchanged position with 6c. per gallon representative of the going position of the market for tankcars of 41-43 water white material. The Gulf export market was lower last week with 4¾c. per gallon named for prime white and 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Heating oils moved in a rather spotty fashion last week. By virtue of the improved demands during January, refiners were able to reduce part of their heavy stocks and the inventory position in this area on the first of February was not so top-heavy as it was at the beginning of January, particularly on No. 4 oil. Prices continued unchanged.

Lubricating Oils.—The Pennsylvania oil market had a tendency toward strength but there were no further price advances following the recent ½c. per gallon boost in the price of 600 s.r. Bright stocks continued in a fairly steady position at or close to 20c. per gallon on regular pour grades, including tax.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Feb. 3.—Refined oils were uneventful. Kerosene which was the strongest of all products and moved into its best position since last Spring. The remainder of the market with the exception of paraffin was unchanged with the volume of business only fair. Burning oils, the most seasonal product at this time, were only firm and the movement has not been sufficient to anticipate prices higher during the coming week. A cold spell in the heart of the Middlewest failed to bring about the necessary stimulus.

From a standpoint of seasonal climatic conditions, this Winter has been disappointing throughout the Middlewest. There has been more motoring weather than burning oil weather. Despite this condition the stocks of gasoline have been piled up and while there is probably more buying in the motor fuels this week, it has been of a volume only sufficient to absorb the current offerings and preventing distress material from overhanging the market.

While a further curtailment of operations is apparent at the refineries this week, the change has been not sufficiently important to affect the market. The crude oil production is being adjusted to the lowered demand, however, and this movement has had a tendency to prevent weakness developing in the basic condition of the business.

The competition for the movement of gasoline has become very keen and a number of the refiners are sidetracking the marketers and offering their material to the trade direct. This situation has also had the effect to restrict spot tankcar trading as a large number of new accounts have been opened by the refiners who have offered the material at prices representing concessions from the previous net prices to the jobbers.

Following are the approximate quotations for products traded in the refined oil markets throughout the mid-continent field on the basis of the group three prices:—

GASOLINE.—No change has developed in the motor fuels. U. S. motor low octane remains at 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon, with most of the trading being effected at the lowest low quotation. The 63-66 octane varies from 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon, while the 67-69 ranges from 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon and the 70-72 at 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—The entire market structure has become very sloppy. Although there is no important change in prices the volume of business has become exceedingly light. The 26-70 grade was quoted at 2⅜c. per gallon, while the 22-pound was variously quoted 2⅝c. to 2⅞c. per gallon and the 18-pound at 3c. per gallon. The 14-pound grade is 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The market was quoted as high at 4½c. per gallon in some quarters this week as a result of a large demand developing with a narrow supply. Most of the refiners are fairly well sold up. The 41-43 grade is hard to buy by marketers at 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon, while the 42-44 has moved up to 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for January production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended January 29 follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	566,600	550,000	553,900
Kansas	179,300	186,472	187,050
Texas 1,350,900		*1,405,240	1,237,800
Louisiana ..	238,400	256,000	254,650
Arkansas ...	35,200	.....	42,450
Eastern	128,000	.....	132,750
Michigan ...	54,100	.....	48,250
Wyoming ...	55,500	.....	50,800
Montana	13,100	.....	13,450
Colorado	4,300	.....	4,200
New Mexico.	103,100	107,100	107,150
California ..	678,300	†678,300	725,200
Totals 3,406,800		.....	3,357,650

* Allowable effective January 15. The state-wide Sunday shut-down order was in effect on January 23, and reflects itself in the Texas figures above. This Sunday shut-down order will remain in effect through February 27.

† Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline was also unchanged.

	Feb. 4	Jan. 28	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.322	$1.322	$1.354
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon.....	.0525	.0525	.0571875

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1938	1937
	Jan. 1-Feb. 5	Jan. 1-Feb. 5
Commercial crude oil production	122,839,000	113,561,000
	Week ended Feb. 5, 1938	Week ended Feb. 6, 1937
Daily average production	3,345,200	3,175,800
	Week ended Jan. 29, 1938	Week ended Jan. 22, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	84,844,000	82,785,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	53,375,000	43,681,000

FUEL OIL.—The market is quite soft in the high cold tests but the high gravities and zero grades are in quite a satisfactory position. The residuals are selling at 65c. to 70c. with concessions being granted at some points. Some reports credit trades as low as 50c. However, the 24-28 low cold is still $1.05 to $1.10 per barrel. The 18-22 high cold test is 80c. to 87½c. per barrel.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The tankcar gasoline market seems to have gone into something of a rut recently, with little feature, and with prices about unchanged. The tone is not strong, but is not weakening much either. Spot market buying is restricted considerably. Orders on contract have been fair, considering the fact this is the time of lowest rate of consumption of the whole year. Road conditions have been bad. Kerosene has been held steady by restricted offerings. Range oil business is reported to have been quite good throughout. Furnace and fuel oils are a little more spotty now. Zero fuels hold steady, but the low grade industrials are draggy. Lubricating oil market tone is a little better.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; 60-62, 400, 4c. to 4½c.; 64-66, 375, 4¾c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4¾c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1.10 to $1.15 per barrel; No. 5, 80c. to 87½c.; No. 6, 72½c. to 80c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 white, 4⅛c. to 4¼c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 4c. to 4⅛c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅞c. to 4c.; No. 2 dark 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 3, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 3c. to 3½c.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—With the exception of kerosene which evidenced a slight drop during the past week, the domestic market reflects the same steady trend which has been experienced for the past several weeks. Foreign inquiries and exports continued good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5½c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5½c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅜c.—the foregoing prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene reflected a ⅛c. drop in price during the past week, being quoted at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Paint Technicians Discuss Problems

—*Continued from page 5*

periodic casein coatings and subsequent ageing." Discussion on this subject elicited the statement from S. Werthan, of the New Jersey Zinc Company, that the United States government formerly used casein paints in its building projects, but is now specifying the use of flat oil paints. Another member stated that casein paints do have their place but they are not good for everything. W. O. Behrend also cited some examples of government reaction to casein paints and said that all government reaction to casein paints and said that all government specifications coming to him for the past six months had been for flat wall paint TTP-41 type C.

There was a discussion also of the competition of new type cold-water wall paints with flat oil paints. Raymond A. Perry, of the Warren Paint & Color Company, Nashville, said that, whenever the rosin emulsion type of paints could be brought down to a lower price level, paint manufacturers would have something which they could control, and would not have to depend on royalties and other means for revenue. He said that he had experienced some wonderful success with this type of paint where other types could not be used, and where the customer was willing to pay a premium in order to get it.

Grinding Operations

E. V. Ladd, of the Densol Paint Company, president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, discussed the different structural types of grinding mills and their results in grinding, with special reference to fine enamel grinds. L. B. Odell related his experience with pebble mills, stating that he found the loading of the mill to be extremely important in the resulting grind produced. R. J. Moore said that one large manufacturer of gloss enamels, who used straight zinc oxide, had done extensive experimental work in different types of grinding, trying to get away from the steel roller mills, but had never secured the same high gloss as when using the roller mill.

With respect to the cost of grinding it was the consensus that this varied considerably in the different types of mills. K. J. Howe, of Tibault & Walker, referred to a paper which had been read in New York and which was available for comparison of grinding costs. Mr. Odell suggested that the versatility of mills was another thing to consider.

Discussing the effects of various times or degrees of grinding, A. L. Zinser said that, if a paint is not ground enough it will be lacking in durability; while, on the other hand, overgrinding decreases durability. F. A. Wertz cited several examples of the durability of finely ground paints, and said that, if a paint is not well ground, it is liable to settle.

Drier for Titanium

It was reported that one manufacturer had found that the addition of litharge, equivalent to 0.25 percent of the weight of the pigment stabilized titanium pigmented paints, but he did not think that this would be suitable for all types of work. W. V. Jones, of the Kuhn Paint & Varnish Works, Houston, said that all manufacturers had experienced some trouble with carbon blacks and titanium paints. He advocated the use of a small portion of zinc, which, he said, helped remarkably in stabilizing.

Kettling American Tung Oil

One manufacturer, it was reported, had used about ten drums of American tung oil about a year ago and did not see any great difference in comparison with the average Chinese oil. It was used in the same manner and under the same conditions as the Chinese oil. It was stated by another member that the color of American oil was much paler than that of Chinese oil and on heating it became even paler, however, he said that the oil used had been very fresh, in fact it was necessary to clarify it and it probably was not over a month old.

Peeling of Flat Wall Paints

Opinions and suggestions were asked on a problem that was stated as follows: During the past five years an increase in the number of flat wall paint failures of a particular type—regardless of the manufacturer of the paint—has been noticed. The type of failure is severe peeling within twenty-four hours after application. The peeling is so severe that the paint hangs from the walls in ribbons and festoons from the ceiling, giving the room an appearance of having been decorated for a fiesta or carnival. In the twelve cases inspected since 1932 there have been eight different manufacturer's flat walls involved (all first grade) and the surfaces over which application were made included (a) semigloss paint, (b) old flat wall paint on plaster and on wood ceiling, (c) enameled finish, (d) bare wood ceiling. In no case where a pigment primer or sizing varnish was used preceding the flat have such troubles developed.

One member said that he had noted three or four such cases in the past ten years, and the trouble invariably had occurred, he said, on surfaces which had a very high content of oil paint with a high gloss. It also invariably happened in cold weather after a sudden drop in the temperature had been noted, he added. In at least two cases, he pointed out, no lead was contained in the vehicle.

Flushed Colors

On the question of what success had been had with flushed colors, Raymond A. Perry said that flushed colors could not be any better than the color which was flushed; so it would seem to depend entirely on the quality of the color flushed.

House Paint Without Lead

With reference to results obtained with "new types of exterior house paint made without lead," one member said that, down in the oil-field district where there are plenty of sulphur gases to contend with, he was forced to make paints without lead several years ago and that they had served that locality very well so far. As to the lesser weight of such paints, he said that, with the introduction of higher opacity white paints, the results depended more on permanence and spreading ability than on weight per gallon. Raymond A. Perry said that he had begun manufacturing some paint without lead ten or twelve years ago and was still selling a lot of it in the South, where it works very well.

Primer for Yellow Pine

With respect to the best primer for house paints on yellow pine, one member said that he had made a series of experimental tests and that his experience had been that aluminum primer "could not be equalled."

Brushability Determination

Painters feel that wall paints and primers of the same formulation pull less when coating a sand-finish surface than when working on a smooth finish, according to Raymond A. Perry. This opinion was generally agreed in by the assembly. Another member said that it was his opinion that the different consistencies of paint were an important factor. He also said that the common problem for the past four or five years had been to try to standardize the consistency of paints as they come off the mill.

A.D.M.A. President Invites to Meeting

Dr. John F. Anderson, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N. J., president of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, has issued the following announcement-invitation in respect of this year's meeting of the association:—

Your executive committee has selected the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., as the place for our next annual meeting, which is scheduled to be held May 2 to 5, inclusive.

Many papers and addresses of interest and importance to each of the member firms will be presented. A special program is being planned by the sales and advertising problems committee, and speakers of national reputation will appear on the program. This meeting, the twenty-seventh of our association, promises to be one of the most important that has been held for many years, and I urgently request a large representation from each member firm.

The committee on entertainment, under the chairmanship of Victor E. Williams, has planned much for your diversion during the periods that you are not in attendance on the sessions of the convention. Information concerning these plans, including the golf tournament, will be sent to you in bulletin form from time to time.

I shall look forward to greeting representatives of each of our member firms at this meeting, and hope that everyone will enjoy the social features planned for their entertainment, as well as profit from the scientific and business program to be arranged.

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., has been appointed sole distributor of case lots by the Angostura Wupperman Corporation in all but the seven Pacific Coast States, where distribution will continue to be made by Parrott & Co., San Francisco. The arrangement, which becomes effective February 1, doth not affect the bulk sale of bitters.

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Fertilizer Materials

Southern Dry Mixers Show Some Buying Interest—Report Price Cutting on Mixed Goods—Conference Agrees On Farm Control Bill

There was a little buying activity among the dry mixers in the lower South, but elsewhere the market for fertilizer materials was a dull affair. Prices for organics were a little easier on the lack of buying attention.

There were reports in the New York market last week that prices issued for mixed goods in the South were being shaded under competition. The reports were rather vague about the extent of the price-cutting and did not indicate whether or not it was of serious proportions. All indicators point to a late season. Small buyers of sulphate of ammonia took deliveries of material in better fashion, but the suppliers of nitrate of soda say that the improvement in nitrate takings has been hardly noticeable as yet.

The sulphate of ammonia price schedule moved up a dollar per ton with the expiration of the six-month contract price offering on January 31.

The senate-house conference committee which, for a month, had endeavored to prepare a single bill from the separate farm legislation measures passed by each of the legislative bodies finally came to an agreement on details to control the production of cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, and rice. The conference agreement was reported to have taken place Wednesday, but action on the measure is hindered by the continued debate on the anti-lynching bill.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Ammonia, sulphate, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Blood, dom., Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.
New York, 10c. per unit-ton.
import, 10c. per unit-ton.
Bone meal, import., 50c. per ton.
Fish meal, Japanese sardine, shipt., $1 per ton.
Tankage, import., 15c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.0	66.7	66.7	64.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The light movement of material into buyers' hands at this time is another indicator that the fertilizer season is likely to be late. Sellers say that the improvement in the ordering rate against contracts is hardly noticeable. Usually at this time of the season nitrate orders bulk up to a substantial tonnage. Pricewise, the market continued in a steady position at the schedule.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—In accordance with the prescription of the schedule, prices advanced $1 per ton when the time for covering under the six-month contract price expired at the close of January. The price for one to five months' contracts or for spot delivery is now $29.50 per ton for material in bulk, which is sulphate's best price position in recent years. The Bureau of Mines estimate of ammonia recovered at by-product coke ovens in December (in terms of the ammonia sulphate equivalent of all forms of ammonia recovered) was 43,211 net tons, a decrease of 14 percent from the preceding month's estimate of 50,234 tons. The December, 1936, production was estimated at 67,749 tons. According to preliminary estimates the 1937 production was 776,911 tons against 694,341 tons in 1936. The December production in 1937 was the smallest for any month in that year. The 1937 imports of sulphate (including imports from foreign countries into Puerto Rico and Hawaii) totaled 92,796 tons against 171,666 tons in the preceding year. The exports last year (excluding deliveries to Puerto Rico and Hawaii) were 82,786 tons against 118,476 tons in the preceding year. The amount of sulphate available for consumption in 1937 was 786,921 tons, which is the sum of production and imports less the tonnage exported. The amount available for consumption in 1936 was 747,531 tons.

Dried Blood.—Prices were off at all marketing centers last week. Several cars sold in New York at $3 per unit, a reduction of 10c. from price asked a week ago. Even though supplies were light, the holders of stocks were unable to attract any interest at prices above $3.10. The Chicago market eased from $3.35 per unit a week ago to $3.20 per unit last week. Imported material was offered for shipment from abroad at $3.35 to $3.40 per unit, a drop of 10c. from a week ago.

Fish Scrap.—Japanese sardine meal for February shipment from the Orient was offered last week at $46 to $46.50 per ton which was $1 per ton cheaper than the offering price a week ago. There was not much interest in the article, however. The spot position was unchanged with $46.50 per ton asked here in New York.

Nitrogenous Material.—The market's position did not shift last week. The latest reports from the Norfolk district indicated that $2.65 per unit-ton was asked at the producing plants there. Imported material held a fairly firm position at the recently established figure of $2.65 per unit, basis c.i.f.

Tankage.—Imported material was offered at a lower price last week with February-March shipment from South America available at $3.30 and 10c. per unit-ton. This was a reduction of 15c. per unit-ton from the asked price a week ago. There was not much buying reaction to the lower figure, however, because of the probability of late arrival. The domestic markets were in an unchanged position during the week.

Potashes

The market was very quiet and there is no change from present conditions expected until the Spring business comes into the market. However, with a substantial percentage of the early commitments having been canceled, the sellers feel that Spring business will be very small. As reported previously, the cancellations have amounted to around 12½ to 15 percent of the tonnage originally booked. In some sections, the cancellations were reported to have run higher than that percentage.

Phosphates

Reports from the lower South indicate that the deliveries of superphosphate to the small mixers have picked up during the past several days and that the producers of super were working off stocks. Bone products were very quiet during the week under review.

Bone Materials.—The Chicago market held an even position at the levels that have been in force during recent weeks. There was very little buying interest in the market. The price for imported 3 and 50 meal in 100-pound bags was lowered 50c. per ton last week to the basis of $23 per ton, c.i.f.

Superphosphate.—Prices continued unchanged and the only sign of life in the market was in the lower South where the producers were shipping material to the mixers. The N.F.A. reports superphosphate stocks at the end of 1937 as having been 1,845,000 tons, of which 1,135,000 were in bulk. This compared with 1936 stocks of 1,535,000 tons, of which 941,000 tons were bulk. Total production of super in 1937 was 3,815,986 tons against 2,934,058 tons. Shipments during the year were 4,066,585 tons against 3,477,458 tons in 1936. The aforementioned figures are expressed throughout in equivalent tons of 16 percent a.p.a.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The position of the sulphur market was unchanged. The price at the basis of $18 per long ton, f.o.b. mines has been unchanged for several years. February is usually a quiet month in the sulphur market but the call for deliveries usually pick up in March. The Department of Commerce reports that the flow of foreign pyrites to the United States increased during 1937 notwithstanding the unsettled conditions in Spain, the leading supplier to the American market. Total receipts were reported at 524,430 long tons which is slightly more than was entered in 1929 and more than double the low figure for recent years of 253,248 long tons entered in 1932. Domestic output and imports for recent years follow:—

	Long Tons	
	Production	Imports
1933	284,311	374,417
1934	432,524	366,315
1935	514,192	397,113
1936	547,236	429,313
1937	No data	524,430

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Feb. 2.—Some new interest was reported in fertilizer materials as the small mixers and some of the smaller manufacturers came to market for the remainder of the materials needed to meet the rather indefinite needs of their consumers. Superphosphate has been moving from manufacturers to mixers and the rather large stocks at super factories are expected to be somewhat reduced as a result.

Materials are reported without price change during the past week. Cottonseed meal is maintaining the advance it recently made. Southern producers of sulphate of ammonia are making deliveries on orders and are finding demands greater than the supply. Cold and rainy weather continues to hinder land preparation in the South.

Quotations of this market were as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton, bulk, ports.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—$24 to $24.50 per ton, interior producing points.

BLOOD.—$3.25 per unit, Chicago.

TANKAGE.—$2.75 and 10c., Chicago.

NITROGENOUS.—Foreign, $2.65 per unit, ports.

Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Although the weather here has been relatively mild during the past week, the trading in crude fertilizer materials continues listless. The prevailing quotations are about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Resale scrap is held around $3.90 and 10c. per unit-ton, with holders disinclined to accept lower bids and with an absence of transactions to be noted. Menhaden meal is quoted at $53 to $54 a ton, and sardine meal has been offered at $46.50 per ton for February and March shipment, but with takers lacking.

TANKAGE.—$3 and 10c. to $3.15 and 10c. per unit-ton.

BLOOD.—Domestic stocks are in the market at approximately $3.10 per unit-ton, and the last sale of South American material recorded was at $3.30 per unit-ton.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.50 per ton for run of the pile and $9 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed.

GARBAGE TANKAGE. — Quotations range from $7.50 to $8.25 per ton at points of shipment, which would bring the price delivered here to around $12 per ton.

BONE.—3 and 50 steamed stocks quoted at $24 per ton; 1 and 60, $22 per ton, and 4½ and 50 ground raw supplies at $30 per ton.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Minor trends have been reported in the last few days in the general fertilizer materials market. Prices in the aggregate are undergoing little change. Offerings of blood were a little larger at one time, but this brought little interest from the buyers. Trade as a whole is along routine lines, and at limited levels. Tankage has come in for a fair amount of inquiry, with most sellers holding around previous levels. Bone materials are mostly just about marking time. Sellers are not anxious to make substantial reductions from these quotations.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.25 to $3.30 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.75 to $2.80 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; liquid stick, $2.40 to $2.50; hoof meal, $3.25 to $3.30.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $18 to $19; 3 and 50 percent $19 to $21; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $17 to $18; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $50; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $30 to $40; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 65c. to 67½c.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Crude fertilizer materials generally remain steady and quiet with nothing particularly new in the picture. Organics are none too plentiful in supply and the California sardine market took another rise last week as the current season was approaching its end. Tankage and blood can be found, but sellers are holding quite firmly. Deliveries of chemicals are continuing and the spreading season is fast approaching. There is very little resale material in evidence. Rains have been present, a situation con-

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton, and bulk lots $27 per ton ex-vessel, all San Francisco-Oakland.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Sellers of Pacific Coast and Canadian production of sulphate of ammonia have been out of the market.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at from 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material mostly nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE. — Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is stronger. Quoted today on the basis of $47 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco-Monterey and $45 per ton, Los Angeles basis. Bids were said to be present in the San Francisco market today on the basis quoted and business is probably current at that level. Parcels were moving here last week at slightly under that figure.

TANKAGE. — Domestic packing house tankage, ground, high grade, quoted at from $3.10 and 10c. per unit-ton to $3.20 and 10c., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles with demand good. Lower grades, unground, quoted at $2.90. Some sellers are posting higher prices. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at 70c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 62½c.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $3.10 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed meal, quoted in range, according to seller and quality, at $27 to $32 per ton delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Trade News Briefs

Thomas H. Evernham, secretary-treasurer of Hendrickson & Dilatush Inc., fertilizer producer, Robbinsville, N. J., is vacationing in Florida.

Southern State Co-operative Soil Service has started operations in its new Norfolk, Va., plant. The plant is estimated to have a yearly capacity of approximately 130,000 tons of fertilizer.

S. F. Thornton, soil chemist at the Indiana experiment station, has resigned to become agronomist for F. S. Royster Guano Company, fertilizer producer, Norfolk.

Peter Carleton Smith, son of C. C. Smith, of the Baltimore office of the Potash Company of America, suffered a broken leg recently in a motorcycle accident in North Carolina.

F. E. Smith, jr., has joined the staff at the office of the Potash Company of America, Baltimore, as a salesman and will cover the Eastern district, which includes the eastern shore of Maryland, Delaware, parts of Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Mr. Smith was previously connected with the Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore.

Freeport Sulphur Co. Calls Preferred Stock

Reporting consolidated net income of 89 cents a share for Freeport Sulphur Company in the fourth quarter of 1937 compared with 61 cents a share in the like period of 1936, and earnings for the entire 1937 year of $3.30 a share, Langbourne M. Williams, jr., president, stated that directors voted to call for redemption on March 15 the 12,301 outstanding shares of the $6 convertible preferred stock at $103 per share.

The calling of the outstanding unconverted preferred stock requiring $1,267,003 reflects the improved cash position of the company, Mr. Williams said, and will effect an annual saving to common stockholders of $73,806. Cash stood at $6,365,159 at the end of 1937 compared with $3,968,749 on Dec. 31, 1936. Consolidated net income for 1937 was $2,703,742 which after provision for preferred dividends amounted to $3.30 a share on the 796,381 shares of common stock outstanding, after all charges including depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes. This compares with earning for the year 1936 of $2,009,784 or $2.43 a share. Fourth quarter earnings totaled $724,383 or 89c. a share against $499,273 or 61c. a share in the like quarter of 1936.

According to Mr. Williams, the favorable showing made by the Freeport Company, especially in the last quarter, was attributed in part to the substantial profits being earned by the sulphur company's subsidiary, Cuban-American Manganese Corporation. He said also that sulphur shipments showed relative stability despite the sharp curtailment in industrial activity during the past few months. The Freeport company's proportionate share of the net income of Cuban-American Manganese Corporation for the year 1937 was $261,052, or 33 cents a share on the Freeport company's common stock. This compared with a net loss sustained in 1936 of $191,185, which amounted to 24 cents a share on Freeport's stock.

American Cyanamid Gets Keasby-Mattison Agency

The American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation, this city, has been appointed exclusive distributors by Keasby & Mattison Company, Ambler, Pa., for its production of magnesia carbonate, oxide and calcined magnesia.

Industrial waste discharged into waters in this State would be subject to permission from the health department under the terms of a bill (A.I. 496) introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Andrew D. Burgdorf.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, HYDROCHLORIC—5 bots, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
TARTARIC—260 cks, Excalibur, Genoa
ACONITE ROOT—10 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Skamstad, Leghorn
ADEPS LANAE—4 cks, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Ascania, London
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—13 bbls, Morningstar Nicol, New York, Hamburg
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—2 dms, 5 cs, American British Chemical Supplies, Caledonia, Glasgow
SULPHATE—500 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
AMMONIAC SAL—55 cks, Gerolstein, Antwerp
ANISE—68 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
STAR—100 bgs, Wah Young Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
ANNATTO SEED—200 bgs, J A Manton, Haiti, Kingston
ANTIMONY—650 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Champlain, Havre
ORE—468 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Clara, Arica
234 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Clara, Antofagasta
ARTISTS MATERIAL—10 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
8 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Merchant, London
ASBESTOS—200 bgs, Standard Bank of S A, Sagadahoc, Capetown
300 bgs, Johns-Manville Corp, Sagadahoc, Capetown
17 bgs, Walker & Forbes, American Merchant, London
ASPHALT—172 cs, Röhner, Gehrig Co, New York, Hamburg
BABASSU KERNELS—2,000 bgs, General Food Corp, Sheridan, Maranham
BARYTES—1,200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Laura C, Venice
2 cars, F E Schindler Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
BISMUTH, REFINED—150 cs, Cerro Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Clara, Callao
BLEACHERS TINT—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, Britannic, Liverpool
BLUE BRONZE—7 cs, Stanley Doggett, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
BOILER COMPOSITION—20 cs, William Cooper & Nephews, Caledonia, Glasgow
BONES—3 cars, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
BRISTLES — 10 cs, F H Cone & Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
20 cs, H Rosenhirsch & Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
50 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
20 cs, Bank of London South America, Tricolor, Hongkong
15 cs, Chase National Bank, Tricolor, Kobe
7 cs, 2 bbls, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
14 bbls, Gyofsky-Kaensky, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
4 bbls, 4 cs, Draeger Shipping Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
11 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
41 cs, National City Bank, American Merchant, London
3 cks, F W Von Stade, American Merchant, London
6 cs, Draeger Shipping Co, American Merchant, London
14 cs, American Merchant, London
CALCIUM, METALLIC — 23 cs, C Hardy, Cypria, Marseilles
TARTRATE — 554 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
CAMPHOR, REF — 13 cs, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
50 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Ronda, Kobe
CANARY SEED — 250 bgs, Cypria, Casablanca
150 bgs, Excello, Seville
CARBON DECOLORIZING — 1,104 bgs, Corn Product Refg Co, Laura C, Venice
26 bgs, R W Greeff & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM — 6 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, American Trader, London
60 cs, Volkart Bros, President Polk, Colombo
70 cs, Barber S S Co, City of Birmingham, Port Said
50 tins, 5 dms, P H Petry & Co, Musa, Porto Barrios
CASEIN — 417 bgs, American British Chem Supplies, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
CASSIA — 240 bls, Tabian, Padang
300 bls, Wah Young Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
FISTULA — 60 bskts, 5 cs, S B Penick & Co, Tabian, Kota Baroe
VERA — 528 pkgs, J F Frank, Raby Castle, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—6,718 bgs, Sheridan, Ceara
3,387 bgs, Bank of London South America, Sheridan, Maceio
1,700 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Sheridan, Maceio
CATTLE HOOFS—250 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
HORNS—534 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
CHALK, BLOCK—730,000 kilos, Taintor Trading Co, Independence Hall, Dunkirk
CELERY SEED—34 bgs, Wales, Bombay
CHAMOIS SKINS—1 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Champlain, Havre
CHEMICALS—1 dm, Gane Chem Works, Black Hawk, Antwerp
200 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
71 cks, Jungmann & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
52 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
100 bgs, 22,440 lbs, Cliffwood, Gdynia
41 pkgs, Bergstrom Trading Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
1,016 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
8 cks, 8 bbls, 6 cs, 2 crbys, 15 cns, New York, Hamburg
20 cks, General Motor Corp, New York, Hamburg
11 cs, Schimmel & Co, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Schenker & Co, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, Jungmann & Co, New York, Hamburg
15 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, New York, Hamburg
320 bgs, Schofield, Donald Co, Caledonia, Glasgow
50 bgs, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—2 kgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Champlain, Havre
334 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
40 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
5 cks, Robinson Wagner Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
20 cs, 7 cks, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
1 cs, Penson & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
CHINA CLAY—20 kgs, American Merchant, London
CHROME ORE—2,021 tons, 29 cwt, 3 qtrs, 23 lbs, E J Lavino & Co, Sagadahoc, Lourenco Marques
1 car, Mendoza & Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
CLAY—50 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, New York, Hamburg
CLOVES—834 bls, Sagadahoc, Zanzibar
COALTAR, DERIVATIVE—4 dms, 62 cks, General Aniline Works, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES — 2 cns, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
2 cns, 1 ck, Ciba Co, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, 17 dms, General Aniline Works, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
14 cks, 33 dms, 20 cs, 7 bots, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
COBALT, METAL—60 cks, Gerolstein, Antwerp
75 kgs, 39,457 lbs, Central Trading Corp, Scanyork, Kotka
OXIDE BLACK—30 kgs, 11,594 lbs, Central Trading Corp, Scanyork, Kotka
COCA LEAVES—197 cs, Merck & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—1,628 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
250 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
300 bgs, Sagadahoc, Trinidad
140 bgs, Lopez & Manguel, Calypso, Curacao
200 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Martinique, Cape Haitien
810 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Martinique, Jeremie
29 bgs, Struller & Wood, Martinique, Jeremie
50 bgs, Martinique, Jeremie
100 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
100 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Santa Paula, La Guaira
600 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Sheridan, Port Spain
1,200 bgs, Sheridan, Port Spain
COCOA BUTTER—1 cs, Ascania, London
COCONUTS — 1,337 bgs, 153,700 lbs, General Foods Corp, Haiti, Kingston
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, G W Cole & Co, Haiti, Kingston
560 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Standard Fruit S S Co, Amapala, La Ceiba
750 bgs, 75,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Talamanca, Kingston
625 bgs, 62,500 lbs, Far Eastern Mfg Co, Talamanca, Kingston
COCONUT DESIC — 272 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Polk, Manila
530 cs, Wilbur-Ellis Co, Tricolor, Davao
2,043 cs, Philippine Desic Coconut Corp, Tricolor, Zamboanga
8,425 cs, General Foods Corp, Tricolor, Manila
2,689 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Tricolor, Manila
561 cs, Fernglen, Manila
1,000 cs, General Food Corp, Fernglen, Manila
280 cs, J H Vavasseur & Co, Birchbank, Colombo
COLORS — 30 bbls, Fulton Dye Import Co, Champlain, Havre
1 bbl, M Grumbacher, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
ARTIST'S — 2 cs, M Grumbacher, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
DRY — 2 bbls, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
EARTH — 2 cs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
47 cks, Calco Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
1 bbl, C Happel, New York, Hamburg
1 pkg, Philip Bauer Co, New York, Hamburg
LEAD — 15 cks, Wedeman & Godknecht, Pennland, Antwerp
CORIANDER SEED — 600 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Cypria, Casablanca
CORK — 32 bgs, Mundet Cork Corp, Cypria, Lisbon
10 bls, Cork Import Co, Champlain, Havre
25 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
WOOD — 112 bls, Mundet Cork Corp, Cypria, Lisbon
145 bls, Chase National Bank, Cypria, Lisbon
581 bls, Wicander & Co, Cypria, Lisbon
70 bls, Cypria, Lisbon
10 bls, Wicander & Co, Excello, Seville
1,191 bls, Lichtenstein Co, Excello, Seville
100 bls, Pablo Calvet & Co, Excello, Lisbon
55 bls, Excello, Lisbon
CORNSILK — 52 bls, 6,701 lbs, Allaire-Woodward Co, Skamstad, Leghorn
CUBE ROOT—94 bls, Eggers & Heinlein, Sheridan, Iquitos
130 bls, Sheridan, Iquitos
CUDBEAR—4 cs, S B Penick & Co, Britannic, Liverpool
CUMIN SEED—115 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Cypria, Marseilles
79 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Cypria, Marseilles
DIGITALIS LEAVES—13 pkgs, R J Prentiss & Co, New York, Hamburg
DILLSEED—160 bgs, Wales, Bombay
DRAGONS BLOOD—2 cs, P A Hunt Co, Tabian, Sigli
27 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Raby Castle, Singapore
DRUGS, CRUDE—9 bls, President Polk, Marseilles
31 pkgs, Chase Natl Bank, Ascania, Southampton
44 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Berengaria, Southampton
DUTCH METAL—38 cs, Black Diamond S S Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
DYES—8 cks, O Z Alid Corp, New York, Hamburg
ALIZARIN—8 cks, 2 dms, 2 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
DYES, ANILIN—1 ck, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
64 cks, 2 cs, Ciba Co, New York, Hamburg
7 kgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
1 dm, Sandoz Chem Works, New York, Hamburg
10 cks, Geigy Co, New York, Hamburg
40 kgs, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Champlain, Havre
7 bbls, Geigy Co, Champlain, Havre
97 bbls, 2 cs, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
3 jugs, 4 dms, 61 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
EUPHORBIA—3 bls, Birchbank, Colombo
FENNEL SEED—72 bgs, Levy & Levis, Cypria, Marseilles
FERTILIZER—201 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Ascania, London
FILTER COMPOUND—150 bls, 25 cs, H Reifenberg, New York, Hamburg
PAPER—10 cs, New York, Hamburg
FLAXSEED—5,020 tons, 200,800 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Rena, Concepcion
7,530,089 kilos, 301,203 bus, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Primero, Rosario
493,267 kilos, 19,731 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
618 bgs, 1,359 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
55 bgs, Bunge, North American Grain Co
111 bus, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
460,000 kilos, 18,400 bus, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—162 bgs, President Polk, Marseilles
250 bgs, Wales, Bombay
20 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, President Polk, Marseilles
50 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
GAMBIER—260 cs, American Dyewood Co, Raby Castle, Belawan
GELATIN — 38 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, International Selling Corp, Champlain, Havre
POWDERED—26 cs, 40 cks, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
594 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
20 bbls, R D McLellan, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Champlain, Havre
SHEET—18 bls, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
20 cs, American Express Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
25 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Pennland, Antwerp
8 cs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—26 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Haiti, Kingston
GLASS, PLATE—16 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
WINDOW—1,616 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
1 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, New York, Hamburg
33 cs, Leo Popper & Sons, Caledonia, Glasgow
GLUE—80 bgs, 1 cs, Rex & Reynolds, President Polk, Marseilles
800 bgs, Laura C, Trieste
80 bls, International Selling Corp, Champlain, Havre
LIQUID—9 cs, Dunlap Tire & Rubber Co, Britannic, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—400 bgs, J Dixon Crucible Co, President Polk, Colombo
1,021 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Birchbank, Colombo
GREASE, WOOL—30 dms, Britannic, Liverpool
29 bbls, E Dewitt Osborn, Britannic, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC—300 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Birchbank, Port Sudan
244 bgs, Joensson Import Co, Birchbank, Port Sudan
50 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Birchbank, Port Sudan
250 bgs, H Heide, Wales, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Wales, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Wales, Suez
50 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Wales, Suez
BENZOIN—50 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Salelier, Sibolga
CHICLE—1,232 pkgs, Mexican Exploitation Co, Agwistar, Tampico
428 bls, Chicle Development Co, Musa, Porto Barrios
COPAL—216 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Tabian, Amboina
60 bskts, France, Campbell & Darling, Tabian, Kota Baroe
108 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Polk, Manila
64 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, President Polk, Manila
25 bgs, Karr Ellis & Co, Britannic, Liverpool
1,360 bgs, National Carloading Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
150 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, American Merchant, London
DAMMAR—100 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tabian, Padang
200 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Tabian, Padang
200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Tabian, Batavia
115 cs, Tabian, Batavia
40 cs, Tabian, Padang
210 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, President Polk, Singapore
640 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, President Polk, Singapore
200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Raby Castle, Batavia
210 bgs, Chase National Bank, Raby Castle, Batavia
50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Raby Castle, Singapore
ELEMI—129 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Fernglen, Manila
GAMBOGE—3 cs, President Polk, Singapore
GHATTI—58 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Polk, Bombay
KARAYA—200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, President Polk, Bombay
140 bgs, President Polk, Bombay
MYRRH—10 cs, J C Andresen & Co, Birchbank, Aden
PERILLA—57 bls, L A Dreyfus Co, Ancon, Cristobal
GYPSUM—5 cks, American Merchant, London
HENNA LEAVES—63 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Wales, Port Sudan
105 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Wales, Port Sudan
95 bgs, Wales, Port Sudan
HERBS, MEDICINAL — 63 bgs, J Alpert Warner, Scanyork, Gdynia
26 bgs, Scanyork, Gdynia
1 bl, Eimer & Amend, New York, Hamburg
HOPS—65 bls, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
20 bls, Bode & Voigt, New York, Hamburg
30 bls, S S Steiner, New York, Hamburg
ILMENITE ORE—4,950 tons, Wales, Kolachel
INDIGO—34 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
INFUSORIAL EARTH—2,000 bgs, 220,000 lbs, Bidel & Walden, Excello, Oran
IPECAC ROOT—11 bgs, Eggers & Heinlein, Haiti, Cristobal
12 bgs, Sharp & Dohme, Ancon, Cristobal
IRISH MOSS—50 bls, S B Penick & Co, Champlain, Havre
20 bls, Champlain, Havre
IRON OXIDE—5 bbls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SULPHOCHLORIDE—9 bbls, D C Andrews & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
ISINGLASS—20 cs, American Merchant, London
JUNIPER BERRIES—200 bgs, 26,400 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Skramstad, Leghorn
43 bgs, New York, Hamburg
LEAVES, MEDICINAL — 17 bls, I Harrison & Whitney, Cypria, Marseilles
LICORICE ROOT — 176 bls, Exiria, Izmir
LIVERMEAL — 110 bgs, O D O Neill, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
LOCUST BEAN — 280 bgs, Britannic, Liverpool
10 bgs, Caledonia, Glasgow
FLOUR — 60 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
LOOFAHS — 15 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Ronda, Kobe
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE — 107 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Britannic, Liverpool
STEARATE — 6 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT — 3,725 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, President Polk, Manila
MATCHES, SAFETY — 2,000 cs, Godo Match Co, Ronda, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREPS — 9 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co, Ascania, London
9 cs, E Fougera & Co, Champlain, Havre
MENTHOL — 25 cs, National City Bank, Tricolor, Kobe
25 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Ronda, Kobe
10 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Ronda, Kobe
25 cs, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
20 cs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co, Ronda, Kobe
MICA — 42 cs, Birchbank, Calcutta
BLOCK — 61 cs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
10 cs, Birchbank, Calcutta
FILM — 14 cs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
PLATES — 23 cs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS — 138 cs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
100 cs, Birchbank, Calcutta
WASTE — 600 bgs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
300 bgs, Birchbank, Calcutta
MOLASSES—1,249,527 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Catahoula, Jucaro
356,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Supe
MUSTARD SEED—50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Cliffwood, Gdynia
10 bgs, Duncan Fox & Co, Santa Clara, Valparaiso
200 bgs, C Gulden, Carlton, Catania
MYROBALANS—5,400 pockets, Hammond & Carpenter, Birchbank, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE—880 bgs, 80 tons, 6 cwt, 8 lbs, F B Bertrand, Sagadahoc, Lourenco Marques
NIGER SEED—135 bgs, Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, President Polk, Colombo
134 bgs, City of Birmingham, Colombo
NUTGALLS—25 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Carlton, Alexandria
NUTMEGS—94 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Tabian, Padang
NUX VOMICA—600 bgs, City of Birmingham, Colombo
OCHER—10 cks, 820 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, President Polk, Marseilles
18 cks, 350 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Excalibur, Marseilles
40 cks, 800 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
OIL, ANISE STAR—15 dms, Tricolor, Haiphong
BERGAMOT—50 qtr cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Carlton, Messina
25 half cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Carlton, Messina
CANANGA—2 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Tabian, Batavia
CAJEPUT—1 dm, Tabian, Kota Baroe
CAMPHOR—15 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Tricolor, Yokohama
2 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Tricolor, Yokohama
28 dms, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tricolor, Yokohama
35 dms, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
CASSIA—10 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Tricolor, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—200 dms, Irving Trust Co, President Polk, Hongkong
335 tons, Tricolor, Hongkong
266 dms, Tricolor, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—7 dms, Barber S S Co, Birchbank, Port Said
CITRONELLA—32 dms, Tabian, Batavia
39 dms, City of Birmingham, Port Said
COCONUT—1,150 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Tricolor, Manila
CORN—300 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Caledonia, Glasgow
ESSENTIAL—17 pkgs, President Polk, Marseilles
2 cs, 3 cks, New York, Hamburg
17 pkgs, Champlain, Havre
6 pkgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
3 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
FISH, LIVER—50 dms, S Emy, Tricolor, Yokohama
61 dms, S Emy, Ronda, Yokohama
FUEL—52,188 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Mantilla, Curacao
77,095 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Havprins, Curacao
90,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, E G Seubert, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
GERANIUM—1 dm, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
LAVENDER—2 cks, 1 cs, Tombarel Prod Co, President Polk, Marseilles
2 pkgs, President Polk, Marseilles
6 dms, Tombarel Prod Corp, Excalibur, Marseilles
LEMON—75 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Laura C, Messina
25 half cs, Banco Coml Italian Trust Co, Laura C, Messina
54 cs, P R Dreyer, Laura C, Messina
372 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Laura C, Messina
25 cs, E & J Burke, Carlton, Palermo

OIL, LEMON—210 half cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Carlton, Messina
LIME—34 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Southern Prince, Port Spain
12 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Southern Prince, Port Spain
2 cs, Talamanca, Kingston
2 cs, Gillespie & Co, Talamanca, Kingston
1 dm, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
LUBRICATING—50 dms, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MINERAL—30 dms, New York, Hamburg
OLIVE—50 dms, Schroeder Bros, Excalibur, Piraeus
10 dms, D Lostalos, Excalibur, Piraeus
150 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
100 dms, Stefano Crisafulli, Excalibur, Piraeus
475 dms, Smith Wechman Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
1,480 cs, Excalibur, Leghorn
25 dms, Stefano Crisafulli, Excalibur, Genoa
28 dms, 2,098 cs, Excalibur, Genoa
50 dms, Schroeder Bros, Excalibur, Marseilles
50 dms, Stefano Crisafulli, Excalibur, Marseilles
70 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
10 bbls, 155 dms, 980 cs, President Polk, Genoa
25 dms, Hellenic Bank, President Polk, Marseilles
150 dms, 50 cks, 50 bbls, 160 cs, President Polk, Marseilles
5 dms, Credit Com'l Hellenic, Laura C, Trieste
15 cks, General Shipping Co, Laura C, Palermo
7 cks, 25 dms, 255 cs, Laura C, Palermo
25 dms, La Manna, Azema & Farman, Cypria, Nice
50 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Cypria, Marseilles
50 dms, Public National Bank, Cypria, Marseilles
25 dms, National City Bank, Cypria, Marseilles
25 dms, Irving Trust Co, Cypria, Marseilles
75 cs, Cypria, Marseilles
865 cs, Skamstad, Leghorn
150 dms, Smith-Weilman Co, Excello, Tunis
25 dms, De Rosa, Excello, Tunis
6 dms, Anthony di Bernardo, Excello, Tunis
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Excello, Tunis
25 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Excello, Tunis
50 dms, Excello, Oran
100 dms, New Brunswick Lab, Excello, Seville
1,240 cs, Excello, Seville
50 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Exiria, Mitylene
329 cs, Carlton, Palermo
10 dms, Ionian Bank, Carlton, Piraeus
40 cs, Carlton, Catania
ORANGE — 5 dms, Citrus Allied Essential Oil Co, Cypria, Marseilles
12 dms, New Brunswick, Freetown
ORANGE BITTER — 4 cs, Talamanca, Kingston
PALM — 50 dms, Black Hawk, Antwerp
1,614 tons, Tabian, Belawan Deli
605 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Saleier, Belawan
1,257 tons, Saleier, Belawan
510,000 kilos, Banque Belge pour L'Etranger, Raby Castle, Belawan
84 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brunswick, Port Harcourt
PALMAROSA — 2 cs, Greene Trading Co, Wales, Bombay
PETITGRAIN — 25 cs, Ungerer & Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
50 cs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
ROSEMARY—3 dms, Bertrand Freres, Excello, Tunis
ROSEWOOD—10 bbls, Organic Prod, Inc, Cypria, Marseilles
SANDALWOOD—10 cs, Birchbank, Colombo
SOYBEAN—6 bbls, 2,813 lbs, J W Conway, Scanyork, Copenhagen
SPERM—25 dms, Caledonia, Glasgow
YLANG YLANG — 21 jars, French Line, Wales, Port Sudan
ORANGE WATER—5 pkgs, Tombarel Prod Co, President Polk, Marseilles
1 dm, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Excalibur, Marseilles
ORRISROOT—21 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
OSSEIN—1 bg, Weaver & Hugi, Black Hawk, Antwerp
PALM KERNELS—6,237 bgs, New Brunswick, Cotonou
PAPAIN—6 half chts, Dodwell & Co, Tabian, Colombo
5 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Tabian, Colombo
22 pkgs, 1 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Birchbank, Colombo
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, 12 cs, H Schoenfeld & Son, New York, Hamburg
35 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, New York, Hamburg
PARAFFIN — 6,800 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Tabian, Balik Papan
PEATMOSS—50 half bls, 3,800 bls, New York, Hamburg
1,728 bls, C K Ketzel, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—40 bgs, Sino Java Hvg, Tabian, Oosthaven
WHITE—258 bgs, Catz American Co, Tabian, Tandjong Priok
170 bgs, Tabian, Kota Baroe
86 bgs, Catz American Co, Tabian, Kota Baroe
252 bgs, Raby Castle, Kobe
747 bgs, Raby Castle, Pangkal Pinang
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 109,254 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
79,736 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Reginolite, Guiria
91,998 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, F W Abrams, Las Piedras
99,018 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, A C Bedford, Las Piedras
PINE EXTRACT — 3 cks, L A Consmiller, New York, Hamburg
POPPYSEED — 150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Cliffwood, Gdynia
650 bgs, 71,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Cliffwood, Gdynia

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200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Basic Materials, Cliffwood, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, S Davis Co, Cliffwood, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Segal-Brocker Co, Cliffwood, Gdynia
400 bgs, 44,000 lbs, E E Marks & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Levy & Levis, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Van Loan & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC — 50 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
1 ck, 1 cs, New York, Hamburg
PUMICE — 135 bgs, National Pumice Stone Co, Laura C, Canneto
1,701 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Laura C, Canneto
1,855 bgs, K F Griffith & Co, Laura C, Canneto
970 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Laura C, Canneto
980 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Excello, Canneto
LUMP — 200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Laura C, Canneto
4,222 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Excello, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS — 250 bls, Sagadahoc, Mombasa
500 bls, S B Penick & Co, Ronda, Kobe
150 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Ronda, Kobe
QUICKSILVER — 70 flsks, Chase National Bank, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
19 flsks, Chase National Bank, Agwistar, Tampico
RAPESEED — 100 bgs, Wales, Karachi
RESIN — 99 cs, Santo Domingo & Co, Sheridan, Iquitos
66 cs, Paul Bertuch & Co, Sheridan, Iquitos
52 cs, Sheridan, Iquitos
36 cs, Sheridan, Leticia
ROOT, MEDICINAL—20 bgs, S B Penick & Co, President Polk, Bombay
1 bg, Peek & Velsor, New York, Hamburg
28 bls, American Express Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
4 bls, Excalibur, Marseilles
ROSE WATER—5 pkgs, Tombarel Prod Co, President Polk, Marseilles
2 dms, Excalibur, Marseilles
SAGO FLOUR—380 bgs, Trust Co of North America, Raby Castle, Singapore
1,491 bgs, Raby Castle, Singapore
SEED, MEDICINAL—16 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
SESAME SEED—210 bgs, Gordon-Wolf-Cowen Co, Haiti, Cristobal
131 bgs, Ancon, Cristobal
367 bgs, Wales, Bombay
SHELLAC—460 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
200 bgs, A Hurst & Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
50 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
100 cs, E J Cornelis, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
200 bgs, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
200 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Birchbank, Calcutta
460 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Birchbank, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Birchbank, Calcutta
125 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Birchbank, Calcutta
300 bgs, 50 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Birchbank, Calcutta
60 bgs, Bank of London South America, Birchbank, Calcutta
150 bgs, Birchbank, Calcutta
BUTTON LAC—50 bgs, Birchbank, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—50 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
20 bgs, E J Cornelis, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—1,000 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
400 bgs, E E Androvette, Birmingham, Calcutta
1,500 bgs, E J Cornelis, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mitsubishi-Shoji-Kaisha, Birchbank, Calcutta
200 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Birchbank, Calcutta
SIENNA — 40 bgs, 8,932 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Skamstad, Leghorn
10 bbls, 6,349 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Excalibur, Leghorn
SOAP, BARK—246 bls, Duncan, Fox & Co, Paula, San Antonio
SOAP—530 cs, Conti Prod Co, Excalibur, Leghorn
7 cs, R F Downing & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
16 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
BASE—90 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
MILLINGS—4 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SHAVING BASE—27 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
TOILET—4 cs, Titan Shipping Co, American Merchant, London
SODA BENZOATE—25 bbls, 3,099 lbs, W R Warner & Co, New York, Hamburg
BICARBONATE—50 cks, W R Warner & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
CAUSTIC—1 ck, 1 cs, New York, Hamburg
CYANIDE—330 dms, Charles Hardy, Champlain, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—8 dms, Gerolstein, Antwerp
SILICOFLUORIDE—100 bgs, Jungmann & Co, New York, Hamburg
80 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
SOOT—10 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Ascania, London
224 bgs, American Merchant, London
STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
SUMAC — 350 bgs, 55,825 lbs, Carlton, Palermo
LEAF — 20 bls, 11,165 lbs, Carlton, Catania
TANKAGE — 1,625 bgs, National City Bank, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 8,533 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tabian, Sourabaya
1,000 bgs, Tabian, Tjilatjap
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Tabian, Cheribon
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Saleier, Cheribon
1,511 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Raby Castle, Cheribon
650 bgs, Raby Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Raby Castle, Batavia
301 bgs, Chase National Bank, Raby Castle, Batavia
100 bgs, Raby Castle, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Chase National Bank, Raby Castle, Cheribon
PEARL — 143 bgs, Saleier, Penang
TARTAR — 369 bgs, Standard Brands, Cypria, Marseilles
923 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
331 bgs, Skamstad, Naples
198 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, San Antonio
451 bgs, Standard Brands, Excello, Oran
TARTAR—227 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Excello, Oran
464 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Excello, Tunis
TEAWASTE — 1,521 bgs, Citro Chem Co, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
TIMBO POWD — 205 cs, Sheridan, Para
TONKA BEANS — 44 bbls, Irving Trust Co, Sheridan, Para
19 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Sheridan, Para
TRICHLORETHYLENE — 16 dms, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
TUBA ROOT — 6 bls, Dodwell & Co, President Polk, Singapore
48 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Polk, Singapore
UREA—800 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
VALONIA—3,040 bgs, J A Barkey & Co, Exiria, Chanak
2,452 bgs, Tannin Corp, Carlton, Izmir
1,217 bgs, J A Barkey & Co, Carlton, Izmir
EXTRACT—508 bgs, Exiria, Izmir
VANILLA BEANS—18 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, President Polk, Marseilles
50 cs, President Polk, Marseilles
34 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Excalibur, Marseilles
20 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
VARNISH—1 cs, M Grumbacher, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—1,000 cs, E & J Burke, Cypria, Marseilles
475 cs, D F Young, Ascania, London
25 cs, H S Dorf & Co, Champlain, Havre
WAX, BEES—59 bgs, D Steengrafe, Yucatan, Havana
6 bgs, Martinique, Jeremie
80 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Southern Prince, Santos
79 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Southern Prince, Santos
136 pkgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, New Brunswick, Freetown
51 pkgs, New Brunswick, Freetown
CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Sheridan, Ceara
MINERAL—20 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
MONTAN—375 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, New York, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—20 bgs, 20 cs, New York, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—50 cs, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
WOOD EXTRACT—1 kg, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Champlain, Havre
YEAST—150 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
32 crtns, Fagan Yeast Corp, Belle Isle, Halifax
BREWERS—300 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, New York, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—50 bbls, Philipp Bros, Gerolstein, Antwerp
ZINC AMMONIA CHLORIDE—21 bbls, 12,282 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

CASHEW SHELL, LIQUID—452 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Wales, Bombay, Irvington
ERGOT—77 cs, Parke Davis & Co, New York, Hamburg, Detroit
FILTER PAPER—1 cs, American Merchant, London, Detroit
IPECAC ROOT—26 bgs, Parke Davis & Co, Haiti, Cristobal, Detroit
ISINGLASS—10 cs, National Carloading Corp, American Merchant, London, Chicago
OIL, OLIVE—70 dms, Excalibur, Piraeus, Chicago
POPPYSEED—300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Sokol & Co, Tiradentes, Rotterdam, Chicago
SPONGES—6 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Buenos Aires
9 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Stockholm
45 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Paris
23 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Brussels
REFUSE—12 bls, Yucatan, Havana, Buenos Aires
TEAWASTE—2,500 bgs, City of Birmingham, Colombo, Maywood
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Yucatan, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

ACIDS—1 cs, Waukegan, Liverpool
CRESYLIC—130 dms, Waukegan, Liverpool
AMMONIA CARBONATE—10 cs, Waukegan, Glasgow
BRONZE POWDER—1 cs, Balto & Ohio RR Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—200 bgs, City of Baltimore, Bremen
CHROME ORE—2,547 tons, Robin Goodfellow, Beira
CLAY—227 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
IRON ORE—11,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Firmore, Cruz Grande
7,145 tons, Leo J Buck, Luossa, Harvik
MANGANESE ORE—6,199 tons, Knoxville City, Calcutta
3,000 tons, Chelyuskinets, Poti
NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE—370 bgs, Waukegan, Manchester
OIL, FUEL—17,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Barfonn, Aruba
LUBRICATING—41 bbls, Waukegan, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—2,770 bls, City of Baltimore, Bremen
SAND, ILMENITE—1,199 tons, City of Khios, Quillon
1,080 bls, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
SEAWEED, DRIED—16 bgs, Waukegan, Liverpool

Bellingham Imports

POTASH MURIATE—2,000 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp
SULPHATE—500 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp

Boston Imports

CHEMICALS — 50 bgs, 25 bbls, 22,983 lbs, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Hawk, Antwerp
3118 dms, 252 dmjns, 97,939 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS — 500 bgs, Kansai, Cristobal
500 bgs, Lady Nelson, Trinidad
COCONUTS — 100 bgs, Lady Nelson, St Lucia
EMERY, POWDER — 52 bgs, 1 cs, Nicholson & Co, American Merchant, London
FISH LIVERS — 280 tins, Kansai, Yokohama
GLASS, PLATE — 10 cs, 35,186 lbs, Karas & Karas Glass Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
GLUE — 100 bgs, 5 tons, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, 20 lbs, Stone & Downer, Carinthia, Liverpool
MARINE PITCH — 9 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Merchant, London
GLUESTOCK, FISH — 33 pkgs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
1 bbl, J A Rich, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDE — 278 bgs, 23 tons, 13 cwt, 1 qtr, 6 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
250 bls, 62 tons, 8 cwt, Unicoi, Calcutta
66 bls, American Merchant, London
GOLDTHREAD — 6 bgs, S B Penick Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE — 376 bgs, Schofield-Donald Co, Caledonia, Glasgow
MAGNESITE — 200 bgs, 44,092 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
MICA, SCRAP — 600 bgs, 63 tons, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, 24 lbs, Unicoi, Calcutta
1,450 bgs, 183 tons, 10 cwt, 3 qtrs, 10 lbs, First National Bank, Unicoi, Calcutta
NAPHTHALENE — 1,500 bgs, 333,501 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
OCHER — 25 csks, 14,938 lbs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
80 csks, 45,391 lbs, Excalibur, Marseilles
OIL, OLIVE—150 dms, 49,318 lbs, British-French Discount Bank, Excalibur, Piraeus
60 cs, 6,217 lbs, Excalibur, Leghorn
10 cs, 25 dms, Excalibur, Marseilles
SOD—75 cks, 37,273 lbs, First National Bank, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SPERM—200 bbls, 70 dms, Caledonia, Glasgow
OSSEIN—2,685 bgs, 300,704 lbs, J O Whitten Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
1,975 bgs, 284,092 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
PAINT—1 cs, American Express Co, American Merchant, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,890 bbls, 11,563 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Norbris, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,023 lbs, Boston Brokerage Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
POTASH, MURIATE—396,828 lbs, First National Bank, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SHELLAC, REFUSELAC—250 bgs, First National Bank, Birchbank, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, First National Bank, Birchbank, Calcutta
SOAP—75 cs, 3,188 lbs, Conti Products Corp, Excalibur, Leghorn
TOILET—1 cs, Lever Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
5 cs, American Express Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE—50 kegs, 2 tons, 15 cwt, 1 qtr, 12 lbs, Phillip Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—600 bgs, 66,138 lbs, A M Meincke & Son, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
POTATO—250 bgs, 55,115 lbs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, 11,023 lbs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, 55,115 lbs, Stein, Hall & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
TALC—600 bgs, Wales, Bombay
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,500 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Saleier, Cheribon
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, Lever Bros Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
WATER, MINERAL—28 cs, S S Pierce Co, American Merchant, London
ZINC CHLORIDE—25 cyls, 14,330 lbs, Philipp Bros, Black Hawk, Antwerp

Boston Transit Imports

FATS, EDIBLE—7 bxs, 3 cwt, 20 lbs, Procter & Gamble Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Ivorydale, Ohio
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, American Express Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Cleveland
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, American Express Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Cleveland

Houston Imports

MOLASSES—840,217 gls, Castana, Matanzas

Los Angeles Imports

BABASSU KERNELS—448,000 lbs, Evanger, Brazil
447,970 lbs, Evanger, Maranhao
223,990 lbs, Evanger, Paranahyba
BLOOD, DRIED—78,400 lbs, from Mexico City
CASSIA, UNGROUND—6,670 lbs, Pleasantville, Hongkong
CHEMICAL COMP—600 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
120 lbs, Ronda, Kobe
SALT—6,610 lbs, Seattle, Hamburg
2,210 lbs, Seattle, Paris
CHINA CLAY—57,010 lbs, San Jose, St Anstell
COCONUT, DESIC—440,760 lbs, Pleasantville, Manila
106,810 lbs, Pleasantville, Philippine Islands
COPPERAS—4,410 lbs, Seattle, Hamburg
COPRA, MEAL—1,120,000 lbs, Pleasantville, Manila
956,000 lbs, Silverbelle, Manila
CUMIN SEED—11,020 lbs, from Morocco
10,580 lbs, from Casablanca
FERTILIZER—56,000 lbs, San Jose, London
GLASS, PLATE—21,830 lbs, Seattle, Brussels
50 lbs, Seattle, Furth
SHEET—93 cs, 7,480 lbs, Seattle, Brussels
44 cs, 14,470 lbs, Seattle, Prague
5 cs, 1,910 lbs, Weser, Breslau
WINDOW—22 cs, 6,100 lbs, Seattle, Brussels
GYPSUM—7,931,840 lbs, Griffco, San Marcos Island
HAIR DYE — 330 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
HEMPSEED MEAL — 200,000 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
HOPS — 5,530 lbs, from Prague
IRON OXIDE — 4,550 lbs, Gregalia, Manchester
KELP MEAL — 190,000 lbs, Yoneyama, Tokyo
MATCHES — 200 lbs, Ronda, Kobe
MEDICINAL PREPS — 130 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
MUSTARD PREP — 1,120 lbs, from London
OIL, MINERAL — 25 dms, 9,370 lbs, from Antwerp
OLIVE — 11,400 lbs, Leme, Genoa
8,120 lbs, President Monroe, Marseilles
10,830 lbs, President Monroe, Genoa
PAPRIKA — 1,680 lbs, Seattle, Budapest
PEATMOSS — 306,880 lbs, Seattle, Bremen
8,960 lbs, Drechtdijk, Malmo
POTASH, BICARBONATE — 2,200 lbs, Seattle, Hamburg
SEAWEEDS — 550 lbs, Chichibu, Kobe
SULPHUR, PRECIP — 2,200 lbs, Seattle, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 168,830 lbs, Silverbelle, D E I
1,580 lbs, Pleasantville, Hongkong
WAX, OZOKERITE — 2,240 lbs, Leme, Vienna

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,620 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Hav, Paramaribo
566 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Hav, Port of Spain
2,985 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Westvangen, Paramaribo
COCONUTS—500 sx, Universal Import & Export Co, Gansfjord, Kingston
100 sx, L Hayward, Gansfjord, Belize
150 sx, Benham Inc, Gansfjord, Belize
COCONUT MEAL—14 sx, J Lloveras, Cefalu, Ceiba
COPRA—500 tons, Procter & Gamble Trading Co, Volunteer, Zamboanga
2,550 tons, Procter & Gamble Trading Co, Volunteer, Cebu
988 tons, Procter & Gamble Trading Co, Volunteer, Bulan
GUM CHICLE—15 bls, Chicle Development Co, Gansfjord, Belize
OIL, CITRONELLA—32 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Tabinta, Batavia
MINERAL—20 dms, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
OLIVE—58 cs, Ida, Palermo
PALM—1,801 tons, Van Leuwan Boomkamp & Co, Tabinta, Deli
SOYBEAN—626 tons, Norden, Darien
PEATMOSS—1,530 bls, Koenigsberg, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—86 sx, Tabinta, Macassar

POTASH CHLORATE POWD—2,150 dms, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
NITRATE—600 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Cornwallis, Iquique
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—250 bls, W T Rawleigh Co, Norden, Otaru
SAGE LEAVES—20 bls, Ida, Trieste
SODA NITRATE—3,460 tons, shanks, Guaranty Trust Co, Cornwallis, Iquique
TALC—275 sx, Norden, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—274 sx, National City Bank, Tabinta, Sourabaya
750 sx, Guaranty Trust Co, Tabinta, Batavia
650 sx, Guaranty Trust Co, Tabinta, Cheribon

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC, — 83 csks, London Exchange, Rotterdam
ALUMINOUS ABRASIVE, ARTIFICIAL — 10 bbls, Abrasive Co, Independence Hall, Havre
BOG ORE — 525,388 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
CALCIUM SILICIDE — 150 bbls, Independence Hall, Havre
CHEMICALS — 10 cs, Yamabiko, Kobe
154 bgs, Chase National Bank, London Exchange, Rotterdam
200 dms, London Exchange, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY — 100,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
CHROME ORE — 5,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Robin Goodfellow, Beira
6,553 tons, U S Vanadium Corp, Wichita, Santa Cruz de Zambales
2 cs, Electric Metallurgical Co, Wichita, Santa Cruz de Zambales
2,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Dundrum Castle, Beira
CLAY — 100 bgs, Capulin, Hamburg
5 bgs, samples, United Clay Mines Corp, Bristol City, Bristol
BALL — 100 tons, Thos H Sant, Bristol City, Bristol
BOND — 75,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
FIRECLAY — 250,000 kilos, Capulin, Hamburg
FURNACE SAND — 50 dms, London Exchange, Rotterdam
ILMENITE — 7,050 tons, Baron Ailsa, Koilthottam
MEDICINAL PREPS — 10 cks, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, London Exchange, Rotterdam
MENTHOL — 25 cs, National City Bank, Yamabiko, Kobe
MOLASSES — 690,077 gls, Commercial Molasses Co, Doram, Sagua
328,327 gls, Commercial Molasses Co, Dora, Havana
409,716 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Dora, Havana
876,647 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Boqueron
565,943 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Antilla
MUSTARD SEED — 500 bgs, London Exchange, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE — 570 bgs, John H Faunce, Capulin, Hull
1,104 bgs, John H Faunce, Bristol City, Bristol
OIL, CODLIVER — 416 dms, Capulin, Hamburg
MINERAL — 100 dms, Atlantic Refining Co, Independence Hall, Havre
PEANUT — 30 cs, Wichita, Hongkong
RAPESEED — 278,586 tons, Yamabiko, Kobe
PEBBLES — 846 bgs, Buebendorf Bros, Independence Hall, Havre
1,470 bgs, New Jersey Pulverizing Co, Independence Hall, Havre
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 105,128 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED — 100 bgs, London Exchange, Rotterdam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 500 bgs, Tannin Corp, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
LOGS — 5,200 tons, Tannin Corp, Truth, Santa Fe
RUTILE ORE — 560 bgs, Coldbrook, Santos
SARDINE MEAL — 1,000 bgs, Katsruagi, Yokohama
SPODUMENE ORE — 1,028 bgs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 1,500 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Lyons, Cheribon
TITANIUM ORE—250 bgs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
WAX, CARNAUBA—250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Cape Howe, Maceio
135 bgs, Cape Howe, Maceio
150 bgs, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co, Cape Howe, Maceio
106 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Cape Howe, Maceio
WITHERITE SMALLS — 100 tons, Capulin, Hamburg
ZIRCONIUM ORE—2 pkgs, Foote Mineral Co, Coldbrook, Santos

Port Arthur Imports

GASOLINE—1 bbl, Allister, Puerto Limon
OIL SAMPLES—1 cs, Allister, Kingston

Portland, Ore., Imports

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—1,000 sks, Ashcraft Wilkinson Co, Weser, Antwerp
OIL, CODLIVER—50 dms, Kinney Shipping Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
PEATMOSS—350 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Canada, Copenhagen
150 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
POTASH MURIATE — 2,600 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp
SULPHATE—200 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp

San Francisco Imports

ACID, CITRIC—40 cs, Maunawili, Honolulu
AGAR AGAR—5 bls, Anglo-California National Bank, Yoneyama, Kobe
ALCOHOL, ETHYL—100 dms, Maliko, Honolulu (for Alameda)
ASH, BONE—150 sks, Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co, Drechtdijk, London
BONE—780 sks, Seamon, Heymes & Co, Sonora, Mazatlan
CALCIUM—1 dm, Yoneyama, Yokohama
CAMPHOR—10 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
CHEMICALS—12 cks, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY—967 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
CLOVES—111 sks, Fred Catz & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Sourabaya
57 sks, B C Ireland, Hoegh Merchant, Sourabaya
COLORS, ARTISTS', OIL—1 cs, Drechtdijk, London
COCONUTS—200 sks, Drechtdijk, Kingston
COPRA—807 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Hoegh Merchant, Cebu (for Oakland)
855 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Hoegh Merchant, Davao (for Oakland)
CORKWOOD—30 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
CYCAS LEAVES—50 bls, H Dux Co, Lappland, Kobe
DAMIANA LEAVES—250 sks, Irving Trust Co, Sonora, Mazatlan
DEGRAS—25 dms, Pacific Pioneer, Manchester
EPHEDRA—76 bls, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
EPSOM SALT — 10 cs, American Factors, Drechtdijk, London
FERTILIZER — 110 bls, Tambara & Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
600 sks, Lappland, Kobe
FISH MEAL—40 cs, Nippon Co, Yoneyama, Nagoya
GUM, COPAL—14 bskts, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Sourabaya
70 sks, Strook & Wittenberg, Hoegh Merchant, Singapore (for Oakland)
DAMMAR—450 cs, 100 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Batavia
28 sks, F F G Harper & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Singapore (for Oakland)
HEMPSEED—500 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Yoneyama, Nagoya
LINSEED MEAL—2,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Yoneyama, Kobe
MATCHES, SAFETY—6 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
MOLASSES—2,000,000 lbs, Maliko, Honolulu
100,334 gls, Mapele, Hana
1,020 tons, Maunawili, Port Allen
NUTMEGS—54 sks, Fred Catz & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Sourabaya
OIL, FISH, HARD—1,601 sks, Willits & Co, Lappland, Yokohama
LUMBANG—2 cs, 3 dm, General Paint Corp, Hoegh Merchant, Manila
PERILLA—150 dms, W R Grace & Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
100 dms, D Hecht & Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
RAPESEED, CRUDE—150 dms, Mitsui & Co, Yoneyama, Kobe
SOYBEAN—5 dms, Willits & Co, Lappland, Yokohama
PEAT DUST—350 bls, Sherman T Blake Co, Pacific Pioneer, Glasgow
PEPPER, BLACK—83 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Oosthaven
DECORTICATED—8 sks, Drechtdijk, London
PIMENTO—50 sks, Drechtdijk, Kingston
POLISH, LIQUID—2 cs, Drechtdijk, London
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Lappland, Kobe
SODA CYANIDE—400 dms, American Trust Co, Yoneyama, Yokohama
SOYBEAN FLOUR—20 sks, Drechtdijk, London
SUPERPHOSPHATE—1,600 sks, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
TALC—1,000 sks, L H Butcher & Co, Yoneyama, Yokohama
TALLOW—1 bbl, Maunawili, Hilo
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Hoegh Merchant, Batavia
250 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Tegal
PEARL—53 sks, Hoegh Merchant, Batavia
SEEDS—79 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Merchant, Cheribon
TARTAR—150 sks, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam

Savannah Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE—2,045,720 kilos, Toronto, Heroen
1,200 bgs, Toronto, Heroen
POTASH, MANURE SALT—2,268,000 kilos, August, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,300 bgs, Palembang, Batavia

Seattle Imports

CHEMICALS—1 csk, Weser, Hamburg
PAINT, SYNTHETIC RESIN — 1 cs, I F Laucks, Buenos Aires, Stockholm
PEATMOSS—200 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Canada, Copenhagen
450 bls, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
POTASH, MURIATE — 7,900 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp
SULPHATE—525 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp
SILVERSAND—450 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Diego, Antwerp
TANKAGE—3,371 sks, Swift & Co, Evanger, Buenos Aires
WHITING—930 sks, Canada, Copenhagen

Tacoma Imports

POTASH, CHLORATE—200 csks, C W Campbell Co, Weser, Antwerp
MURIATE—500 sks, First National Bank of Boston, Weser, Antwerp

Tampa Imports

CASTOR MEAL—1,334 tons, Ida, Genoa
33,334 bgs, Floride, Hull
COCONUTS—4,400, General Tosta, Belize

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Alex Van Opstal, January 20; Almena, January 13; Ancon, January 11; Aquitania, January 11; Black Falcon, January 15; Black Heron, January 19; Chiriqui, January 12; City of Batavia, January 14; Comanchee, January 19; Conte Savoia, January 13; Europa, January 14; Excalibur, December 21; Excambion, January 18; Exhibitor, January 14; Exmoor, January 14; Golden Cloud, January 10; Guayaquil, January 18; Guido, January 13; Gunvor, January 14; Hansa, January 12; Ile France, January 14; Ilsenstein, January 14; Iriona, January 12; Italian Prince, January 8; Jan, January 20; Jeff Davis, January 15; Lagaholm, January 14; M O Chandler, January 19; Marna, January 14; Montreal City, January 22; Munargo, January 8; Nanman, January 10; New Texas, January 18; Ogontz, January 19; Oradell, January 13; Schodack, January 15; Southfolk, January 14; Steel Voyager, January 13; Thode Fagelund, January 12; Tokai, January 12; Uruguayo, January 15; Veragua, January 5; Western World, January 15; Westernland, January 8

ACETONE—2,484 lbs, Lagaholm, Stockholm
ACID, MURIATIC—30,880 lbs, Oradell, Tanamo; 18,202 lbs, Almena, La Romana
NITRIC—2,538 lbs, Marna, Callao
SALICYLIC—519 lbs, Munargo, Havana
SULPHURIC—7,145 lbs, Ancon, Panama City; 540 lbs, Gunvor, Demerara; 40,634 lbs, Marna, Callao; 568 lbs, New Texas, Port Harcourt
ALCOHOL—715 gls, Tokai, Yokohama
BUTYL—1,100 gls, Black Heron, Rotterdam
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—4,658 lbs, Gunvor, Demerara; 10,164 lbs, Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro; (Western World) 5,863 lbs, Santos; 9,754 lbs, Montevideo
ANIMAL DIP—14,200 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
ANTIMONY REGULUS—88,120 lbs, Tokai, Osaka
ASPHALT—11,942 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 4,546 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos; 12,468 lbs, Alex Van Opstal; 108,396 lbs, Veragua, Cartagena; 15,665 lbs, Jeff Davis, Brisbane; 22,160 lbs, Exhibitor, Istanbul; 13,925 lbs, New Texas, Marshall
LIQUID—11,297 lbs, Guido, Newcastle; 44,515 lbs, Exhibitor, Casablanca
SOLID—31,158 lbs, Lagaholm, Stockholm
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE — 2,486 lbs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
VITRIOL CRYST — 20,768 lbs, Chiriqui, Kingston
BONE ASH — 18,808 lbs, City of Batavia, Beira
BROMINE LIQUID — 3,800 lbs, Southfolk, Gdynia
BUTYL ACETATE — 7,514 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam; 2,652 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 6,048 lbs, Jeff Davis, Wellington
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE — 3,020 lbs, Uruguayo, Montevideo
CEMENT, IRON — 1,400 lbs, Hansa, Prague
CHEMICALS — 1,308 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 5,217 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 17,300 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 1,093 lbs, Conte Savoia, Istanbul
CHLORINE — 1,624 lbs, Guayaquil, Panama City
CLEANER — 5,100 lbs, Golden Cloud, Port Allen
CORNFLOUR — 1,000 lbs, Iriona, Amapala
SUGAR — 2,035 lbs, Haiti, Porto Colombia; 24,420 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 150,000 lbs, Italian Prince, London; 24,420 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
SYRUP — 52,890 lbs, Haiti, Porto Colombia; 2,545 lbs, Golden Cloud, Hilo
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES — 10,433 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
COCOA BUTTER — 2,340 lbs, Exhibitor, Istanbul
COLOR, DRY — 1,770 lbs, Iriona, Limon
DEXTRIN — 3,420 lbs, Jeff Davis, Sydney
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 216 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
DISINFECTANT — 10,500 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Colombia
DYES — 2,547 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 1,643 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp; 2,432 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
ANILIN — 1,790 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
ETHYL FLUID — (Jeff Davis) 1,200 gls, Brisbane; 4,050 gls, Sydney; 2,850 gls, Wellington; 980 gls, Adelaide; 300 gls, Exhibitor, Piraeus
ETHYLENEGLYCOL — 12,144 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 40,400 lbs, Guayaquil, Antofagasta
FELDSPAR, PULV — 7,615 lbs, Europa, Bremen
FERTILIZER — (M I Chandler) 1,326,800 lbs, Honolulu; 203,200 lbs, Hilo; 508,000 lbs, Kahului
FLUE DUST — 63,400 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 152,899 lbs, Europa, Bremen
FORMALDEHYDE — 709 lbs, Golden Cloud, Honolulu
GASOLINE—1,100 gls, New Texas, Monrovia
GLYCERIN—1,353 lbs, Ancon, Panama; 2,464 lbs, Veragua, Porto Colombia
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(City of Batavia) 1,000 lbs, Capetown; 8,110 lbs, Mossel Bay; 24,242 lbs, East London; 21,945 lbs, Durban; 25,885 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 10,774 lbs, Beira; 19,050 lbs, Ancon, Cristobal; 1,160 lbs, Chiriqui, Belize; 4,310 lbs, Gunvor, Port Spain; (Eastern Prince) 3,022 lbs, Santos; 15,450 lbs, Buenos Aires; 16,075 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; (Excalibur) 110,425 lbs, Marseilles; 12,504 lbs, Lyons; 65,226 lbs, Tunis; 17,663 lbs, Alexandria; 1,760 lbs, Exmoor, Marseilles; (Guido) 26,165 lbs, Hull; 11,415 lbs, Newcastle; 12,462 lbs, Thode Fagelund, Santos; 41,994 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 9,152 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 73,132 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp; (Excambion) 1,380 lbs, Limasol; 3,588 lbs, Tel Aviv; 1,136 lbs, Black Heron, Amsterdam; 29,309 lbs, Schodack, St Nazaire; 14,141 lbs, Almena, Ciudad; (Jeff Davis) 14,185 lbs, Brisbane; 7,226 lbs, Melbourne; 1,265 lbs, Adelaide; (New Texas) 8,327 lbs, Las Palmas; 1,328 lbs, Port Bouet
INK, PRINTING—5,125 lbs, Chiriqui, Kingston
INSECTICIDE—41,250 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 3,394 lbs, Munargo, Havana
AGRICULTURAL—5,334 lbs, Lagaholm, Helsingfors
HOUSEHOLD—6,900 lbs, Excambion, Alexandria
KEROSENE—(Martinique) 2,000 gls, Jeremie; 5,000 gls, Gonaives; 20,000 gls, Cape Haitien; 2,000 gls, Port Paix
KETONE—18,400 lbs, Italian Prince, London
LACQUER—1,472 lbs, Uruguayo, Santos
THINNER—2,800 gls, City of Batavia, Capetown; 2,800 gls, Marna, Talcahuano; 1,705 gls, Exhibitor, Piraeus
LARD — (Lagaholm) 11,222 lbs, Stockholm; 6,737 lbs, Helsingborg; (Guido) 328,600 lbs, Hull; 43,650 lbs, Newcastle; 15,110 lbs, Aberdeen; 142,380 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 16,767 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam; 52,188 lbs, Aquitania, Southampton; 48,810 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 5,040 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp; 10,400 lbs, Ile de France, Havre
LEAD, BLUE SUBLIMED—4,720 lbs, Lagaholm, Gothenburg
RED — 2,410 lbs, Eastern Prince, Santos; 3,794 lbs, Munargo, Havana
TITANATE—(Black Falcon) 4,777 lbs, Brussels; 6,906 lbs, Rotterdam
WHITE—5,765 lbs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
LINSEED CAKE—4,144,557 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 680,185 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 4,147,067 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
METHANOL—550 gls, Veragua, Cartagena; 2,365 gls, Jeff Davis, Sydney
MOLYBDENUM CONC—61,171 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
NAPHTHA—(New Texas) 46,500 gls, Dakar; 40,000 gls, Port Bouet; 5,000 gls, Saltpond; 22,000 gls, Lome; 5,500 gls, Apapa; 2,750 gls, Duala
OIL, BRIGHT STOCK—222 tons, Comanchee, England
COCONUT—24,354 lbs, Almena, San Pedro
CORN—(City of Batavia) 1,800 lbs, Capetown; 600 lbs, Mossel Bay; 1,111 lbs, Almena, Ciudad
CYLINDER—666 tons, Comanchee, England
DIESEL — 550 gls, New Texas, Port Harcourt
EDIBLE—10,150 lbs, Haiti, Porto Colombia; (Iriona) 3,500 lbs, Limon; 384 lbs, Amapala; 750 lbs, Puntarenas; 1,159 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
ESSENTIAL — 853 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires
FISH—1,295 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
GAS—(New Texas) 3,850 lbs, Freetown; 5,500 gls, Lome; 13,750 gls, Duala
LUBRICATING—1,260 gls, Southfolk, Gdynia; (Exhibitor) 1,999 gls, Casablanca; 10,900 gls, Piraeus; 12,110 gls, Istanbul; (New Texas) 275 gls, Santa Cruz; 19,530 gls, Las Palmas; 880 gls, Freetown; 1,925 gls, Port Bouet; 2,025 gls, Takoradi; 1,925 gls, Saltpond; 1,980 gls, Accra; 4,950 gls, Apapa; 2,915 gls, Port Harcourt; 600 gls, Calabar; (Caracas) 8,800 gls, La Guaira; 4,070 gls, Maracaibo; 1,124 gls, Steel Voyager, Baghdad; (City of Batavia) 330 gls, Mossel Bay; 2,100 gls, Port Elizabeth; 110 gls, East London; 935 gls, Durban; 6,600 gls, Lourenco Marques; 4,575 gls, Beira; 165 gls, Mozambique; (Eastern Prince) 880 gls, Santos; 11,300 gls, Buenos Aires; 7,980 gls, Black Falcon, Antwerp; (Excalibur) 10,205 gls, Marseilles; 9,010 gls, Tunis; 35,540 gls, Alexandria; 330 gls, Tripoli; 4,180 gls, Beirut; 23,592 gls, Exmoor, Marseilles; (Lagaholm) 660 gls, Kalmar; 330 gls, Malmo; 3,300 gls, Guido, Hull; (Uruguayo) 7,370 gls, Buenos Aires; 39,750 gls, Montevideo; (Thode Fagelund) 6,500 gls, Rio Janeiro; 12,880 gls, Rio Grande; 5,500 gls, Buenos Aires; (Tokai) 13,475 gls, Yokohama; 880 gls, Osaka; 2,145 gls, Kobe; (Hansa) 73,214 gls, Hamburg; 5,880 gls, Prague; 420 gls, Vienna 550 gls, Oslo; 550 gls, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 1,155 gls, Western World, Buenos Aires; 222 tons, Comanchee, England; (Westernland) 12,894 gls, Strassbourg; 9,450 gls, Antwerp; (Excambion) 14,700 gls, Marseilles; 9,625 gls, Oran; 6,880 gls, Tunis; 4,440 gls, Alexandria; 300 gls, Limasol; 1,925 gls, Black Heron, Rotterdam; (Schodack) 2,750 gls, Rouen; 5,250 gls, Havre; 12,675 gls, Bordeaux; 3,300 gls, Golden Cloud, Honolulu; (Almena) 550 gls, Porto Plata; 4,565 gls, Ciudad; 3,905 gls, Guayaquil, La Union; 11,535 gls, Munargo, Havana; (Jeff Davis) 605 gls, Brisbane; 45,600 gls, Sydney; 6,325 gls, Melbourne; 17,425 gls, Adelaide; (Marna) 4,785 gls, Iquique; 9,900 gls, Antofagasta; 3,485 gls, Coquimbo; 15,955 gls, Valparaiso; 10,175 gls, Talcahuano; (Ile France) 2,100 gls, Dunkirk; 15,455 gls, Havre
MOTOR — (New Texas) 11,000 gls, Freetown; 2,750 gls, Lagos
OLEO — 151,800 lbs, Italian Prince, London; 8,536 lbs, Montreal City, Cardiff; 38,132 lbs, Southfolk, Copenhagen
PINE — 37,680 lbs, Exhibitor, Salonica
SPEARMINT — 152 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
SPINDLE — 222 tons, Comanchee, England
VALVE — 390 tons, Comanchee, England
WORMSEED 149 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
PAINT — 3,393 lbs, Ancon, Port Prince; 13,008 lbs, Haiti, Cristobal; (Chiriqui) 5,766 lbs, Kingston; 3,175 lbs, Cartagena; 10,910 lbs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires; 2,510 lbs, Lagaholm, Helsingfors; 2,720 lbs, Ilsenstein, Antwerp; 18,059 lbs, Western World, Montevideo; 33,124 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 48,731 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp; 5,563 lbs, Golden Cloud, Honolulu; 6,304 lbs, M O Chandler, Honolulu; 14,390 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 925 lbs, Veragua, Kingston; 6,362 lbs, Marna, Valparaiso
ASPHALT — 4,504 lbs, Veragua, Cartagena
COPPER — 1,783 lbs, Chiriqui, Belize
PREPARED — 7,695 lbs, Iriona, Limon
THINNER — 1,320 gls, Steel Voyager, Baghdad; 3,740 gls, Marna, Valparaiso
PARAFFIN — 22,244 lbs, Ancon, Amapala; 113,280 lbs, Haiti, Cartagena; 34,172 lbs, Iriona, Callao; 22,373 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 61,880 lbs, Italian Prince, London; 27,920 lbs, Jeff Davis, Melbourne; (Marna) 28,340 lbs, Buenaventura; 44,354 lbs, Callao; 56,397 lbs, Coquimbo; 4,854 lbs, New Texas, Marshall
PETROLEUM, REF'D — 2,000 gls, Thode Fagelund, Rio de Janeiro; (New Texas) 1,000 gls, Dakar; 15,300 gls, Freetown; 5,000 gls, Port Bouet; 5,000 gls, Saltpond; 30,000 gls, Lome; 15,000 gls, Duala
PITCH—123,215 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
POTASH XANTHATE — 9,980 lbs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—24,638 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 1,212 lbs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
ROSIN—5,729 lbs, Ancon, Panama; 6,138 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 4,582 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg
GUM—56,285 lbs, Tokai, Osaka
RUBBER ACCELERATOR—10,208 lbs, Schodack, Havre
SOAP—5,260 lbs, Iriona, Guayaquil; 19,675 lbs, Golden Cloud, Honolulu; 17,094 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal
POWDER—73,950 lbs, Golden Cloud, Honolulu
SODA ASH—113,544 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 137,418 lbs, Thode Fagelund, Rio de Janeiro; 1,290 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 56,400 lbs, Italian Prince, London; 3,360 lbs, Guayaquil, Panama City
BICARBONATE — 10,100 lbs, Haiti, Porto Colombia
CAUSTIC—12,240 lbs, Ancon, Panama City; 2,398 lbs, Chiriqui, Cartagena; 21,540 lbs, Iriona, Panama City; 185,040 lbs, Nanman, Buenos Aires; 414,720 lbs, Uruguayo, Montevideo; (Thode Fagelund) 70,750 lbs, Santos; 25,885 lbs, Rio Grande; 17,500 lbs, Italian Prince, London; (Golden Cloud) 12,231 lbs, Hilo; 2,400 lbs, Honolulu; 7,185 lbs, Almena, Porto Plata; 4,608,000 lbs, Jan, Liverpool; 179,623 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 33,762 lbs, Veragua, Cartagena; (Marna) 11,869 lbs, Buenaventura; 13,571 lbs, Callao; 13,571 lbs, Pisco
CYANIDE—9,920 lbs, Ancon, La Union
PHOSPHATE, TRI—11,400 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal
SILICATE—20,413 lbs, Almena, Porto Plata; 8,050 lbs, Veragua, Cartagena; 50,394 lbs, Munargo, Havana
SOLVENTS—15,900 lbs, Tokai, Yokohama
SOOT—152,899 lbs, Europa, Bremen; 12,596 lbs, Schodack, Havre
SOYBEAN, MEAL — 451,360 lbs, Ilsenstein, Rotterdam
STARCH, CORN—2,402 lbs, City of Batavia, Beira; 14,150 lbs, Guido, Newcastle; 11,280 lbs, Excambion, Beyrouth; (Golden Cloud) 8,533 lbs, Hilo; 2,365 lbs, Port Allen; 8,943 lbs, M I Chandler, Honolulu
SULPHUR—6,732 lbs, Chiriqui, Cartagena
TALC — 22,400 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires; 6,705 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 84,560 lbs, Jeff Davis, Sydney
TALLOW—(Almena) 61,793 lbs, San Pedro; 96,173 lbs, Ciudad
TOLUOL — (Uruguayo) 440 gls, Santos; 165 gls, Montevideo
TRICHLORETHYLENE—7,050 lbs, Western World, Santos
TURPENTINE—2,500 gls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
VARNISH—7,361 lbs, Schodack, Havre
XYLOL—460 gls, Uruguayo, Santos
ZINC DUST—2,200 lbs, Excambion, Famagusta; 1,352 lbs, New Texas, Takoradi
OXIDE—1,470 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Black Tern, January 24; City of New York, January 24; City of Norfolk, January 20; Hammaren, January 22; Kohistan, January 24; Manchester Producer, January 24; San Gabriel, January 20; Siredal, January 25

ACID, CHROMIC—11,200 lbs, Manchester Producer, Manchester; 1,650 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—6 tons, City of Norfolk, Bergen
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—(City of Norfolk) 3,440 lbs, London; 606 lbs, Havre
GLUE—95 lbs, City of New York, Pretoria
GREASE, LUBRICATING—8,980 lbs, Hammaren, Helsingfors; (Black Tern) 1,047 lbs, Rotterdam; 9,992 lbs, Antwerp

GOLDEN SEAL ROOT—110 lbs, City of Norfolk, Leipzig
INSECTICIDE—7,026 lbs, City of Norfolk, Bordeaux; 726 lbs, San Gabriel, San Jose
LOBELIA ROOT—110 lbs, City of Norfolk, Leipzig
METAL PURIFYING COMP—17,134 lbs, City of Norfolk, Herts
MEDICINAL PREPS—332 lbs, City of Norfolk, Havre
OIL, PEPPERMINT—2,400 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
OYSTER SHELLS—60,000 lbs, Siredal, St John, N B
PARAFFIN—34,287 lbs, City of Norfolk, Havre; 56,234 lbs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
PASSION FLOWER HERB—452 lbs, City of Norfolk, Havre
PORCELAIN ENAMEL LIQ—135 lbs, City of Norfolk, Oslo
RUTILE—4,480 lbs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
SENEGA ROOT—220 lbs, City of Norfolk, Leipzig
SERPENTARIA ROOT—66 lbs, City of Norfolk, Leipzig
SODA, ALUMINATE—20,027 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
BICHROMATE—44,800 lbs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
STARCH, CORN—62,040 lbs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
SUPERPHOSPHATE—3,041,830 lbs, Siredal, St John, N B
TITANIUM LITHOPONE—3,446 lbs, Hammaren, Malmo
VIBURNUM BARK—494 lbs, City of Norfolk, Havre
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—10,054 lbs, City of Norfolk, Havre

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Helgoland, January 17; Lubeck, January 17; Winston Salem, January 15

BLACK, CARBON—(Winston Salem) 62 tons, Glasgow; 56 tons, Bristol
OIL, LUBRICATING—4,000 dms, Lubeck, Bremen-Hamburg
ROSIN—450 dms, Helgoland, Buenos Aires
SOAPSTOCK, COTTONSEED—150 bbls, Winston Salem, Glasgow
SULPHUR—(Winston Salem) 220 tons, Glasgow; 22 tons, Belfast

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Shipper, January 22; Javanese Prince, January 20; Lady Rodney, January 22; Limon, January 21; Nova Scotia, January 20; San Jose, January 29; Yarmouth, January 22; 26

ALUMINA SULPHATE—286 bgs, 50,050 lbs, Limon, Cardenas
BAKING POWDER—20 pls, 800 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
BORAX—20 sks, 2,000 lbs, Nova Scotia, Canning, N S
CARBON BISULPHIDE—50 cs, 2,500 lbs, Limon, Havana
CEMENT, LINOLEUM—3 dms, 180 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
RUBBER—10 dms, 5 cs, 110 gls, San Jose, Panama
CLEANERS—(Nova Scotia) 12 crtns, 288 lbs, 500 cs, 21,000 lbs, St John's, N F
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—6 bbls, 300 gls, Limon, Havana
DRESSING, SHOE—13 cs, 130 gls, Limon, Havana
FINISH, LEATHER—5 pkgs, 180 gls, Limon, Havana
FLUX—2 dms, 270 lbs, Limon, Havana
GLUE, ANIMAL—1 bbl, 479 lbs, Limon, Havana
GREASE, SOAP—(Limon) 13 bbls, 5,215 lbs, Caibarien; 5 bbls, 2,285 lbs, Havana
INK, PRINTING—22 kits, 1,240 lbs, Limon, Havana; 100 dms, 44,252 lbs, American Shipper, Dundee
WRITING—1 pkg, Nova Scotia, Taunton
INSECTICIDE—1 dm, 361 lbs, Limon, Havana
LARD—1,000 bxs, 56,000 lbs, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
LINING COMP—13 dms, 6,342 lbs, Limon, Havana
LYE—200 cs, 7,800 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
MEDICINAL PREPS—8 cs, 670 lbs, Lady Rodney, Hamilton; 6 straps and 1 cs, 152 lbs, Limon, Havana; 1 bbl, 381 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B; 1 cs, 18 lbs, San Jose, Albrook Field
OIL, LUBRICATING—(Lady Rodney) 1 dm, 463 lbs, Hamilton; 1 cs, 28 lbs, Hamilton; (Nova Scotia) 1 dm, 50 gls, Halifax; 2 cs, 40 gls, Liverpool
WHALE—1 cn, 85 lbs, Lady Rodney, Hamilton
PAINT, COPPER—32 cs, 225 gls, Limon, Havana
PASTE, ADHES—4 bbls, 240 gls, Limon, Havana
POLISH, SHOE—18 cs, 1,530 lbs, American Shipper, Leicester
STOVE—57 cs, 1,782 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SHELLAC—1 dm, 50 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SOAP, FLAKE—66 cs, 2,207 lbs, Limon, Havana; 20 cs, 668 lbs, Javanese Prince, Manila
POWDER—10 cs, 472 lbs, Javanese Prince, Manila
TAR—22 cs, 550 lbs, Limon, Havana; 1,000 cs, 34,375 lbs, Javanese Prince, Manila
TOILET—50 cs, 1,219 lbs, Limon, Havana; 2,400 cs, 66,750 lbs, Javanese Prince, Manila
SODA PHOSPHATE—3 bbls, 975 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SILICATE—1 dm, 635 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
SULPHATE—200 kgs, 130 bbls, 59,000 lbs, Limon, Havana
SOLDER—1 crtn, 35 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax, N S
TANNING FINISH—20 bbls, 1,123 gls, American Shipper, Leeds
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, 108 lbs, Lady Rodney, Hamilton; 1 cs, 71 lbs, San Jose, Albrook Field, C Z
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Yarmouth) 15 dms, 5,880 lbs, Halifax; 5 dms, 1,960 lbs, St John, N B
WATERPROOFING LIQUID—20 cs, 100 gls, Nova Scotia, Worcester

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Karabagh, January 17; Omphale, January 13

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 62,615 bbls, Omphale, Donges; 74,446 bbls, Karabagh Curacao

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Havbor, January 25; Lindenfels, January 24; Regina, January 24; Tortugas, January 20

FULLER'S EARTH — 3,335 bgs, Lindenfels, Bahrein Island
GASOLINE — 2 cs, Lindenfels, Bahrein Island
OIL, GAS — 45,000 bbls, Regina, Gothenburg; 80,000 bbls, Havbor, Curacao
LUBRICATING — 198 dms, 3 cs, Lindenfels, Bahrein Island
SULPHUR — 30 tons, Tortugas, Copenhagen
CRUDE — 15,273 bgs, Lindenfels, Bahrein Island

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Counsellor, January 22; E W Sinclair, January 19; Lubeck, January 21; Nicolaou Maria, January 21; Stigstad, January 21; West Quechee, January 19

BLACK, CARBON — (West Quechee) 2,800 bgs, 24 cs, Liverpool; 2,840 bgs, Manchester; 7,860 bgs, 105 cs, Liverpool-Manchester; (Lubeck) 250 tons, Bremen; 50 tons, Hamburg; 25 cs, Counsellor, Liverpool-Manchester
GASOLINE — 50,000 bbls, E W Sinclair, Havana; (Stigstad) 3,740 tons, Havre; 2,694 tons, Amsterdam; 1,444 tons, Havre-Amsterdam
NATURAL — 330 tons, Stigstad, Amsterdam
GREASE — 175 dms, 475 ctns, E W Sinclair, Havana
KEROSENE — 422 tons, Stigstad, Amsterdam
OIL, LUBRICATING — 1,070 dms, E W Sinclair, Havana
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 8,500 tons, Nicolaou Maria, Trieste
SOAPSTOCK — 150 bbls, West Quechee, Liverpool

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Benghalis, January 15; Benjamin Franklin, January 14; California, January 16; Chichibu, January 15; Coloradan, January 17; Cuzco, January 4; Garonne, January 17; Heiyo, January 11; Kwanto, January 13; Lebec, January 20; Leikanger, January 16; Loosedrecht, January 23; Moldanger, January 20; Monterey, January 5; Pacific Grove, January 12; Pleasantville, January 20; Rikko, January 19; San Diego, January 20; Santa Elena, January 8; Silvermaple, January 6; Silversandal, January 10; Tashibana, January 20; Thorhild, January 19; West Ivis, January 14

ACID—300 lbs, Cuzco, Mazatlan
BORIC—1,300 pkgs, 156,800 lbs, Benjamin Franklin, London; (Monterey) 111 bgs, 13,550 lbs, Melbourne; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Sydney; 60 bgs, 6,720 lbs, Silversandal, Hongkong; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Bengkalis, Madras; 50 bgs, 11,030 lbs, West Ivis, Santos
CITRIC—1,100 lbs, California, Havana
ALCOHOL, DENATURED—250 lbs, Cuzco, Mexico
ISOPROPYL—69,750 lbs, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
BORATE—(Benjamin Franklin) 10,478 bgs, 1,701,800 lbs, London; 4,643 bgs, 736,140 lbs, Liverpool; 830 bgs, 89,450 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
BORAX—(Benjamin Franklin) 198 bgs, 22,180 lbs, Oslo; 200 pkgs, 22,400 lbs, London; (Monterey) 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Auckland; 368 bgs, 41,220 lbs, Melbourne; 2,795 bgs, 313,040 lbs, Sydney; (Heiyo) 298 cks, 39,020 lbs, Osaka; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Yokohama; 1,120 bgs, 125,440 lbs, Yokohama/Kobe/Osaka; 2,091 bgs, 231,190 lbs, Kwanto, Osaka; 200 bgs, Silversandal, Saigon; (Bengkalis) 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Madras; 370 bgs, 41,440 lbs, Bombay; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Karachi; 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Navlakhi; 960 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Pacific Grove, Liverpool; 250 bgs, 55,130 lbs, West Ivis, Santos; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Silvermaple, Madras
GRANULAR—(Monterey) 120 bgs, 13,440 lbs, Auckland; 140 bgs, 15,680 lbs, Sydney
POWDER—200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
CLAY—1,000 sks, 100,800 lbs, Bengkalis, Bahrein Islands
ACTIVATED—800 sks, 80,000 lbs, West Ivis, Carysito
FILTER—(Monterery) 200 sks, 10,000 lbs, Melbourne; 10 sks, 500 lbs, Sydney
GROUND—(Bengkalis) 100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Balik Papain; 3,000 sks, 300,160 lbs, Al Khobar; (Pacific Grove) 40 dms, 22,400 lbs, Kuwait; 500 sks, 5,000 lbs, Suez
SILICATE—300 bgs, 31,360 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
CLEANER—2,540 lbs, Moldanger, Rotterdam
DRILLING MUD—(Bengkulis) 149 dms, 29,750 lbs, Bahrein Islands; 340 lbs, Singapore; 500 lbs, Santa Elena, Maracaibo
FIRECLAY—6,240 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
GASOLINE—70,579 bbls, 18,421,120 lbs, Garonne, Manila; 144 dms, 47,500 lbs, Cuzco, La Paz; 17,372 bbls, 4,534,000 lbs, Rikko, Yokohama; 15,981 bbls, 4,173,650 lbs, Thorhild, Yokohama; 123,013 bbls, 32,106,390 lbs, Loosedrecht, Curacao
AVIATION—500 dms, 164,690 lbs, Silversandal, Manila
GREASE—480 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
LUBRICATING—(Cuzco) 53 pkgs, 1,980 lbs, Manzanillo; 1 dm, 420 lbs, Amapala
GYPSUM, CALC—2,000 sks, 200,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
INFUSORIAL EARTH—(Monterey) 600 bgs, 59,810 lbs, Sydney; 44 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Melbourne; 40 bgs, 3,810 lbs, Kwanto, Yokohama; 1,146 pkgs, 112,000 lbs, Pacific Grove, Manchester; 896 bgs, 89,390 lbs, West Ivis, Buenos Aires; 595 bgs, 40,090 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta; 1,200 bgs, 120,960 lbs, California, Central Hershey; (Coloradan) 500 bgs, 49,950 lbs, San Juan; 600 bgs, 60,030 lbs, Ponce; 400 bgs, 40,100 lbs, Mayaguez
INSECTICIDE—500 lbs, Santa Elena, Panama City; 800 lbs, Silvermaple, Batavia
KEROSENE—14,588 bbls, 4,157,580 lbs, Garonne, Manila; 75 cs, 6,380 lbs, Cuzco, Puntarenas; 4,000 cs, 340,000 lbs, Silversandal, Manila; 100 cs, 8,500 lbs, West Ivis, Ponce
LACQUER BASE—3,740 lbs, West Ivis, Rio Janeiro
THINNER—620 lbs, Bengkalis, Bombay
LARD—30,700 lbs, Coloradan, Porto Rico
LEAD, RED—600 lbs, Bengkalis, Singapore
LINSEED CAKE—1,451,070 lbs, Moldanger, Antwerp
MEAL—40,000 lbs, Coloradan, Ponce
MINERAL SALTS—25 cs, 2,130 lbs, Cuzco, Puntarenas; 50 dms, 17,890 lbs, Leikanger, Buenos Aires; 50 dms, 18,460 lbs, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
OIL, DIESEL—2,947 bbls, 919,460 lbs, Garonne, Manila; 68 dms, 26,830 lbs, Cuzco, Puntarenas; 32,512 bbls, 10,143,740 lbs, Tachibana, Moji; 4,470 bbls, 1,394,640 lbs, Pleasantville, Saigon
FISH—1,240 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
FUEL—57,309 bbls, 19,083,900 lbs, Lebec, Manila/Cebu
LUBRICATING—(Cuzco) 12 dms, 5,820 lbs, Toncontin; 9 dms, 4,660 lbs, Puntarenas; (Monterey) 16 bbls, 40 cs, 20,300 lbs, Adelaide; 34 bbls, 16,680 lbs, Auckland; 900 cs, 90,000 lbs, West Irvs, San Juan
PEPPERMINT—100 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
SALAD—20,970 lbs, Silversandal, Zamboanga
PAINT—(Benghalis) 310 lbs, Palembang; 340 lbs, Bombay
ASPHALT—1,250 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
ENAMEL—(Bengkalis) 1,880 lbs, Palembang; 9,370 lbs, Singapore
LIQUID—3,150 lbs, Bengkalis, Manila
THINNER—170 lbs, Bengkalis, Bombay
PECTIN, CITROUS—1,300 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—95,512 bbls, 29,799,740 lbs, Thorhild, Yokohama; 72,366 bbls, 22,578,190 lbs, Rikko, Yokohama; 75,507 bbls, 23,558,180 lbs, San Diego, Tokuyama
REFINED—(Monterey) 4,400 lbs, Auckland; 2,200 lbs, Sydney; 4,250 lbs, Adelaide; 4,250 lbs, Freemantle; 10,900 lbs, Melbourne; 50 cyls, 11,250 lbs, Bengkalis, Bombay
POLISH, AUTO—(Monterey) 3,420 lbs, Invercargill; 3,730 lbs, Wellington; 3,060 lbs, Dunedin
ROSIN, WOOD—2,500 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
SOAP, LIQ—1,760 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
TOILET—230 lbs, Monterey, Suva
SODA ASH—2,940 bgs, 441,000 lbs, Leikanger, Buenos Aires; 26,980 lbs, Monterey, Auckland; 13,400 lbs, Bengkalis, Singapore; 598 bgs, 118,600 lbs, West Ivis, Santos; (Silvermaple) 40,000 lbs, Sourabaya; 20,000 lbs, Semarang; 6,600 bgs, 739,200 lbs, Calcutta; 40,000 lbs, Penang
CARBONATE—800 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
CAUSTIC—8,240 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
SILICATE—600 bgs, 66,140 lbs, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
SULPHITE—2,500 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
TALC—150 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
GROUND—12,000 lbs, Santa Elena, Catacaos
TOILET PREPS—300 lbs, Monterey, Christchurch; 1,600 lbs, Silversandal, Hongkong; 800 lbs, Bengkalis, Colombo; (Santa Elena) 350 bgs, Lima; 500 lbs, Curacao; 400 bgs, Silvermaple, Singapore

Mobile Exports

Clearance Date

Wanderer, January 17

LARD — 150 tcs, Wanderer, Liverpool
ROSIN, WOOD — 60 bbls, Wanderer, Liverpool
STAROH, CORN — 3,336 bgs, Wanderer, Manchester

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Austvangen, January 6; Burgerdijk, January 17; Cardonia, January 21; Cefalu, December 28; Dalvangen, January 8; Endicott, January 17; Helle, January 22; Ida, January 24; Marita, January 3; Michigan, January 21; Nicolo Odero, January 20; Norden, January 24; Wanderer, January 14

ASPHALT—(Cefalu) 5 dms, Puerto Colombia; 224 dms, Valparaiso; 13 tons, Burgerdijk, London
GILSONITE—213 sx, Nicolo Odero, Genoa
BAKING POWDER—40 ctns, Cefalu, Colon
BLACK, CARBON—(Endicott) 74 tons, Havre; 1 ton, Antwerp; (Burgerdijk) 93 tons, London; 2 tons, Antwerp; 58 cs, Nicolo Odero, Genoa; 630 sx, Michigan, Havre; (Norden) 28 cs, 478 sx, Yokohama; 14 cs, Kobe; (Ida) 900 sx, Bourgas; 15 cs, Piraeus; 14 cs, Salonica; 150 cs, Susak; (Wanderer) 10 cs, Liverpool; 45 cs, Manchester
BLUE VITRIOL—2 tons, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
CLAY—6,000 sx, Michigan, Havre; 5 sx, Endicott, Havre
GROUND—81 tons, Burgerdijk, London
COCOA WASTE—21 tons, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam
COTTONSEED PULP—15 tons, Endicott, Havre
DIPENTINE—11 dms, Michigan, Havre
FIRECLAY—6 dms, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
GASOLINE—20 dms, Dalvangen, Moengo
GREASE, CUP—(Austvangen) 45 ctns, 15 kgs, Port au Prince; 75 ctns, Ciudad Trujillo
LUBRICATING—5 cs, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas; 100 dms, Marita, Maracaibo; 5 dms, 22 cs, Helle, Maracaibo
KEROSENE—3,000 cs, Austvangen, Port au Prince; (Dalvangen) 20 dms, Willemstad; 75 cs, Dalvangen, Moengo
LARD—25 tins, Cefalu, Colon; 100 cns, Marita, Maracaibo; 375 cns, Helle, Maracaibo; (Dalvangen) 30 cs, Port au Prince; 1,400 tins, La Guaira; (Wanderer) 100 tcs, Liverpool; 200 tcs, Manchester
SUBSTITUTE—48 crts, Norden, Yokohama
LIGNIN LIQUOR—125 dms, Michigan, Havre
LIME—100 sx, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
MEDICINAL PREPS — (Austvangen) 25 cs, Willemstad; 45 cs, La Guaira; 10 cs, Helle, Maraicob
OIL, COTTONSEED—(Norden) 5 dms, 67 cs, Yokohama; 11 dms, 41 cs, Kobe
CREOSOTE—15 dms, Cefalu, Callao
FUEL—1,000 bbls, Cefalu, Ceiba; 1,200 bbls, Austvangen, Moengo; 1,741 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo
LUBRICATING—(Cefalu) 12 dms, Puerto Cabezas; 17 dms, Ceiba; 41 tons, Endicott, Havre; (Burgerdijk) 495 tons, London; 41 tons, Rotterdam; (Nicolo Odero) 195 bbls, Genoa; 30 bbls, Marseilles; (Michigan) 419 bbls, Havre; 65 bbls, Antwerp; 20 dms, Austvangen, Paramaribo; 9 dms, 10 cs, Helle, Maracaibo; 2,441 bbls, Ida; Fiume; 133 bbls, Cardonia, Marseilles; 35 bbls, Wanderer, Manchester
REFINED—5 dms, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
PAINT—1 ton, Cefalu, Colon; 16 ctns, Marita, Maracaibo; 48 bxs, Austvangen, Willemstad; 10 dms, Helle, Maracaibo; (Dalvangen) 18 bxs, Willemstad; 12 bdls, La Guaira
PARAFFIN—24 tons, Burgerdijk, London
PETROLEUM—3 bbls, Cardonia, Oporto
PINETAR—10 dms, Marita, Maracaibo
ROSIN—10 dms, Marita, Maracaibo; 32 tons, Burgerdijk, Amsterdam; 18 dms, Nicolo Odero, Genoa; 8 bbls, Michigan, Antwerp; 5 dms, Helle, Maracaibo; 75 dms, Dalvangen, Willemstad; 75 bbls, Norden, Yokohama; 60 bbls, Wanderer, Manchester
WOOD—(Burgerdijk) 21 tons, Antwerp; 27 tons, Rotterdam
SAGE LEAVES—10 bls, Ida, Trieste
SALT—1 ton, Cefalu, Colon
SODA, SAL—10 bbls, Dalvangen, Willemstad
SOYBEAN MEAL—1,600 sx, Cefalu, Havana
STARCH—27 tons, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
CORN—17,600 sx, Wanderer, Manchester

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Alexandre Andre, January 25; Bochum, January 26; Cliffwood, January 26; Eidsvold, Chester, January 24; Exermont, January 21; Fjeld, January 24; Invella, January 21; Maasdam, January 26; Magdapur, January 21; Nordhavet, January 22; Parnahyba, January 25; Port Caroline, January 24; Potter, January 28; Troilus, January 24

ACETONE — (Port Caroline) 12 dms, Sydney; 12 dms, Melbourne
ALCOHOL, AMYL — 13 dms, Port Caroline, Sydney
BUTYL — (Port Caroline) 6 dms, Sydney; 7 dms, Melbourne
ANTI-KNOCK COMP — 126 dms, Magdapur, London; 45 dms, Nordhavet, Marseilles
BARIUM SULPHATE — 17 csks, Port Caroline, Sydney
BENZOL — 5 dms, Fjeld, Pernambuco
BLACK BONE — (Port Caroline) 12 dms, 20 bgs, Sydney; 11 dms, 16 bgs, Melbourne
LAMP — 3 cs, Port Caroline, Sydney
BUTYL ACETATE — (Port Caroline) 52 dms, Sydney; 46 dms, Melbourne
CEMENT, FIBER — 1 dm, Bochum, Bremen; 5 dms, Parnahyba, Santos
RUBBER — 1 dm, Bochum, Bremen; 3 pls, 4 dms, Parnahyba, Santos
CHEMICAL SPECIALTY — 1 bx, Cliffwood, Stockholm
CLEANER — 1 crby, 2 bbls, Cliffwood, Gothenburg
COCOA CAKE — 1,280 pkgs, Maasdam, Amsterdam
COLORS, COALTAR — 4 bxs, 4 dms, Cliffwood, Gothenburg
CYANIDE, CRUDE — (Port Caroline) 9 dms, Sydney; 11 dms, Melbourne
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 20 cyls, Magdapur, London; 24 cyls, Potter, Bombay
ETHYL FLUID — 10 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
FELDSPAR — 1 cs, Bochum, Bremen
FERTILIZER — 365 bls, Potter, Calcutta
GASOLINE — (Fjeld) 1,000 cs, Para; 300 cs, 100 dms, Maranhao; 400 dms, 3,000 cs, Ceara; 4,000 cs, Natal; 1,000 cs, Bahia
GLAZE — 1 cs, Invella, Santos
GREASE, LUBRICATING — 6 dms, Invella, Santos; (Port Caroline) 26 dms, Sydney; 3 dms, Melbourne; 17 dms, 3 dms, 74 cs, Adelaide; 2 dms, 24 cs, Fremantle; 1,000 dms, Nordhavet, Marseilles; (Fjeld) 10 cs, Para; 10 cs, Maranhao; 10 bbls, Pernambuco; 10 cs, Maceio; (Bochum) 3 dms, Hamburg; 3 dms, Bremen; 4 dms, Parnahyba, Santos; 5 dms, Cliffwood, Stockholm; 56 dms, Potter, Karachi
KEROSENE — (Fjeld) 2,000 cs, Para; 2,200 cs, Maranhao; 4,000 cs, Ceara; 2,000 cs, Natal; 2,500 cs, Maceio; 8,000 cs, Bahia
LICORICE PASTE — 5 cs, Port Caroline, Melbourne
LINSEED CAKE — 640 bgs, Magdapur, London; 9,602 bgs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS — (Troilus) 3 bxs, Singapore; 3 bxs, Bangkok; (Potter) 3 cs, Multon City; 2 cs, Lagore; 1 cs, Calcutta
MINERAL SPTS — 110 cs, Fjeld, Para
NITROCELLULOSE — 230 bbls, Magdapur, London
OIL, COTTONSEED—84 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING — 7 dms, Invella, Santos; (Magdapur) 165 bbls, 2 cs, 280 dms, London; 1,157 cs, Basra; 400 cs, Baghdad; (Port Caroline) 10 cs, 170 pkgs, Brisbane; 3 cs, 124 dms, 2 bbls, Sydney; 275 dms, 20 bbls, 1 bx, 405 pkgs, Melbourne; 160 dms, 80 pls, 517 pkgs, Adelaide; 23 dms, 12 pls, 812 pkgs, Fremantle; 5 pkgs, Port Perie; 40 pkgs, Launceston; (Nordhavet) 60 ctns; 50 bbls, Lisbon; 5 pkgs, Loanda; 30 pkgs, Bissao; 947 pkgs, 16 dms, Casablanca; 29 pkgs, Tangier; 16 pkgs, Gibraltar; 155 dms, 90 cs, Haiphong; 12 pkgs, Algiers; (Troilus) 100 pkgs, Singapore; 262 pkgs, Bangkok; 35 pkgs, Batavia; 18 pkgs, Medan; 242 pkgs, Palembang; 36 pkgs, Penang; 10 pkgs, Port Swettenham; (Fjeld) 65 dms, 35 cs, 2 bxs, Para; 32 pkgs, Iquitos; 5 dms, 30 cs, 85 pkgs, Maranhao; 3 bkts, Natal; 10 dms, Pernambuco; 5 dms, 12 pkgs, Maceio; 5 dms, 5 cs, Bahia; 202 pkgs, Ceara; (Bochum) 44 bbls, Hamburg; 9 dms, Bremen; 3 dms, Parnahyba, Santos; 6 pkgs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; (Cliffwood) 18 bbls, Gdynia; 105 dms, 21 bxs, 1 crt, Stockholm; 65 dms, Eidsvold, Buenos Aires; (Potter) 464 dms, Karachi; 210 dms, Bombay; (Alexandre Andre) 499,449 gls, 2 bxs, London; 1,291,319 gls, Antwerp
NEATSFOOT—7 bbls, Bochum, Hamburg; 6 pkgs, Maasdam, Enchede
TRANSFORMER—200 cs, Fjeld, Bahia
PAINT—6 dms, Invella, Santos; 6 cs, 12 dms, Bochum, Bremen; 23 dms, 99 pls, Parnahyba, Santos; 177 ctns, 40 kits, 2 dms, Cliffwood, Stockholm; 92 pls, Eidsvold, Buenos Aires
PASTE—9 ctns, Cliffwood, Stockholm
THINNER—1 dm, Cliffwood, Stockholm
PARAFFIN—84 bbls, Exermont, Algiers; 25 bbls, Bochum, Hamburg
REFINED—20 bgs, Bochum, Bremen
POLISH—2 pls, Parnahyba, Santos; 60 ctns, Cliffwood, Stockholm
RESIN—17 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
COALTAR—1 pkg, Maasdam, Groningen
SOAP—1 bbl, Port Caroline, Melbourne
SODA, ASH—(Port Caroline) 1 dm, Sydney; 3 dms, Melbourne
BICHROMATE—1 pl, Parnahyba, Santos
TANNING EXTRACT—(Port Caroline) 7 bbls, Brisbane, 7 bbls, Sydney
MATERIAL—34 bbls, Port Caroline, Sydney
VARNISH—3 kits, 1 ctn, 2 dms, Cliffwood, Stockholm

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Alabama, January 16; Cymbeline, January 11; Dessau, January 19; Europe, January 12; Genevieve Lykes, January 11; Kollbjorg, January 23; Logician, January 23; Nevada, January 22; Steaua Romana, January 15; Tuscania, January 12

ASPHALT—2,061 dms, 5,066 bbls, Dessau, Sydney
LIQUID—2 dms, 2 cs, Genevieve Lykes, Arecibo
PETROLEUM—150 dms, Europe, Amsterdam; (Nevada) 2,497 bbls, Havre; 1,709 dms, Antwerp; (Logician) 998 bbls, 853 dms, Manchester; 303 dms, Liverpool; 53 dms, Dublin; 50 dms, Cork
SOLID—10 dms, Genevieve Lykes, Arecibo
GASOLINE—(Genevieve Lykes) 998 bbls, San Juan; 3,591 bbls, Guayanilla; 56,237 bbls, Europe, Amsterdam; (Kollbjorg) 53,505 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 39,386 bbls, Santos
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Genevieve Lykes) 2 dms, Arecibo; 13 cs, Ponce; 2 cs, Aguadilla; 139 dms, 160 cs, Europe, Amsterdam; 170 dms, 230 cs, Dessau, Sydney; 503 bbls, 57 half bbls, 427 cgs, 88 cs, Nevada, Havre; 50 ctgs, 280 crts, 135 cs, Logician, Manchester

KEROSENE—35 dms, Nevada, Havre; (Genevieve Lykes) 1,400 cs, San Juan; 305 cs, Arecibo; 200 cs, Guayanilla; 500 cs, Mayaguez; 600 cs, Ponce; 500 cs, Aguadilla; 35,428 bbls, Europe, Amsterdam; 25 dms, Logician, Manchester; 10,025 bbls, Kollbjorg, Rio de Janeiro

OIL, DIESEL—3,700 bbls, Europe, Amsterdam; 200 dms, Dessau, Sydney;

FUEL—51,150 bbls, Steaua Romana, Naples-Genoa; 22,074 bbls, Alabama, San Juan

LUBRICATING—252 bbls, 415 dms, Nevada, Havre; (Genevieve Lykes) 13 dms, 21 cs, Arecibo; 16 dms, 16 cs, Mayaguez; 6 dms, Fajardo; 190 cs, 68 dms, Ponce; 15 cs, Aguadilla; 54 bbls, 187 dms, 10 cs, Europe, Amsterdam; 1,515 dms, 200 cs, Dessau, Sydney; 570 dms, 75 bbls, 395 ctgs, 300 cs, Logician, Manchester

PARAFFIN—210 cs, Dessau, Sydney; 12 cs, Nevada, Havre; 10 cs, Logician, Manchester

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—67,701 bbls, Cymbeline, Bordeaux; 76,420 bbls, Tuscania, Trieste

SOLVENT, PAINT—(Genevieve Lykes) 2 dms, Arecibo; 1 cs, Mayaguez; 4 cs, Aguadilla

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Benjamin Franklin, January 12; California, January 14; Europa, January 8; Leikanger, January 13; New Zealand, January 8; Pat Doheny, January 8; President McKinley, January 8; Salawati, January 11; Silvermaple, January 10; Silversandal, January 14; Toa, January 8; Wairuna, January 14; West Ivis, January 11

ACETATE—(Wairuna) 14 dms, Wellington; 8 dms, Auckland; 5 dms, Christchurch

ACETONE—20 dms, Wairuna, Wellington

ACID, BORIC—(Wairuna) 20 sks, Auckland; 10 sks, Lyttleton

NITRIC—24 crbys, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

AMMONIA, ANHYDR—30 cyls, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements

APRICOT KERNELS—(Europa) 65 sks, Copenhagen; 25 sks, Aarhus

ASPHALT—(New Zealand) 879 bbls, Sydney; 2,018 dms, Auckland; (Silvermaple) 15 dms, Burma; 730 dms, Straits Settlements; 269 dms, India; (Salawati) 329 bbls, Capetown; 1,921 dms, Durban; 456 dms, Lourenco Marques; 24 dms, George; (Wairuna) 1,267 dms, Wellington; 506 dms, Auckland; 462 bbls, Melbourne

GILSONITE—52 sks, Silvermaple, India

SOLID—505 dms, Wairuna, Napier

BENZOL—2 dms, Wairuna, Wellington

BENZOLENE—(Wairuna) 40 dms, Wellington; 15 dms, Auckland; 10 dms, Lyttleton; 65 dms, Sydney

BIOLOGICALS—1 cs, Salawati, Capetown

BLACK, CARBON—50 cs, Silversandal, China

BOILER COMP—4 bbls, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

BORAX—(Wairuna) 20 sks, Wellington; 50 sks, Auckland

CALCIMINE—19 dms, 1 cs, Silvermaple, India

CEMENT, ROOF—34 cs, 6 dms, Salawati, Durban; 80 pls, West Ivis, Rio de Janeiro

VULCANIZING—(Salawati) 20 cs, Capetown; 9 cs, Beira; 20 cs, Port Elizabeth

CHARCOAL — 1 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

CINNAMON — 25 bls, California, Havana

CLAY, GRD — 20 sks, Wairuna, Sydney

CLEANER, PIPE — 5 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

CLEANING COMP — 1 cs, Wairuna, Auckland

FLUID — 15 cs, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements

COCOA BEANS — 60 sks, Wairuna, Wellington

DENTIFRICE — 2 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

DISINFECTANT — 1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

DRUGS — (Silvermaple) 13 cs, Philippine Islands; 11 pkgs, Burma; 27 pkgs, India

ETHER — 97 cs, Silversandal, China

FILLER, WOOD — 1 cs, Wairuna, Auckland

FLUX, SOLDER, LIQ — 1 dm, Wairuna, Wellington

GAS, HYDROCYANIC ACID — 1 cs, Wairuna, Auckland

GASOLINE — (New Zealand) 25,000 bbls, Auckland-Wellington-Lyttleton, Dunedin; 43,844 bbls, Brisbane-Newcastle-Sydney, Melbourne

AVIATION — 560 dms, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

GLUCOSE — 15 bbls, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

GREASE, LUBRICATING — (Silvermaple) 3 dms, Burma; 5 dms, Samarang; 40 dms, Straits Settlements; 5 dms, Silversandal, China; (Wairuna) 30 dms, Wellington; 3 dms, Lyttleton

HEPTANE, NORMAL — 1 cs, Wairuna, Melbourne

HYDROGEN, PEROXIDE — (Wairuna) 28 cs, Lyttleton; 30 cs, Christchurch

INK — 1 cs, Wairuna, Wellington

PRINTING — 2 dms, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements; 100 dms, 4 pls, 3 cs, Silversandal, China; 2 cs, California, Colon

INSECTICIDE — 1 cs, Wairuna, Melbourne

LIQUID — 4 dms, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

IODINE, RESUBLIMED — 2 cs, Silversandal, China

KEROSENE — (New Zealand) 16,500 bbls, Auckland-Wellington-Lyttleton, Dunedin; 23,820 bbls, Brisbane-Newcastle-Sydney, Melbourne

LACQUER — (Salawaiti) 2 cs, Johannesburg; 114 cs, Durban; 76 cs, 12 pls, Capetown; 116 cs, 2 dms, Port Elizabeth; 17 cs, East London; 17 cs, 6 kgs, Benjamin Franklin, Bergen; (Wairuna) 25 cs, 11 pls, Wellington; 20 cs, Auckland; 10 cs, 4 pls, Dunedin; 19 cs, Christchurch

PRIMER—4 kegs, Benjamin Franklin, Bergen

SOLVENT—13 cs, Benjamin Franklin, Bergen

SURFACER—24 cs, Salawati, Durban

THINNER—20 dms, Silvermaple, India; (Salawati) 12 dms, Bulawayo; 350 pls, 1 cs, 7 dms, Capetown; 5 dms, 40 pls, 4 cs, East London; 15 dms, Durban; 4 dms, 30 pls, Port Elizabeth; 16 cs, Benjamn Franklin, Bergen

LEAD, DRY—250 kegs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

IN OIL—850 kegs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

LEAD, RED, IN OIL—20 kgs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

WHITE, IN OIL—50 kegs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

LINING COMP—3 dms, Wairuna, Auckland

LITHARGE—13 bbls, 3 kegs, Salawati, Johannesburg; 1 keg, 5 pls, Leikanger, Argentina; 10 dms, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Wairuna, Christchurch; 1 cs, Silversandal, China

METHYL CHLORIDE—1 dm, Salawati, Johannesburg

MILK POWDER—3 bbls, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

SUGAR—36 bbls, Benjamin Franklin, London

MINERAL SPTS—(Wairuna) 360 dms, Wellington; 75 dms, Auckland; 10 dms, Lyttleton

NAPHTHA—2 dms, Silversandal, Philippine Islands; (Wairuna) 165 dms, Wellington; 20 dms, Auckland; 25 dms, Lyttleton; 600 dms, Melbourne; 100 dms, Sydney

OIL, AXEL—1,319 bbls, Silvermaple, India

BATCHING—6,979 bbls, Silvermaple, India

COCONUT—2,000 lbs, Silversandal, China

CYLINDER—20 dms, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements

DIESEL—7,366 bbls, Wairuna, Auckland

LARD—1 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

LUBRICATING—20 dms, Europa, Kingston; (New Zealand) 105 dms, 30 cs, Sydney; 60 bbls, Dunedin; 175 bbls, 70 cs, Wellington; 135 bbls, 105 cs, Auckland; (Silvermaple) 438 dms, 5 cs, Straits Settlements; 5 dms, Philippine Islands; 35 dms, Burma; 313 dms, 8 cs, Celebes; 470 dms, 1,500 bbls, India; 773 dms, 73 cs, Java; 48 dms, 1 cs, Belawan-Deli; 354 dms, Sumatra; 55 dms, West Borneo; (Salawati) 20 dms, Capetown; 320 dms, 125 cs, Lourenco Marques; 160 dms, Durban; (Silversandal) 10 dms, Philippine Islands; 183 dms, China; (Wairuna) 103 dms, Wellington; 90 dms, Auckland; 125 dms, 30 cs, Dunedin; 45 dms, Lyttleton; 50 dms, Sydney

OLEO—10 bbls, President McKinley, Manila

VEGETABLE—16 dms, Leikanger, Argentina

PAINT—(Silvermaple) 17 cs, 4 pls, Philippine Islands; 15 pls, Java; 32 cs, 22 dms, 1 pl, India; 12 dms, 35 pls, 13 cs, Straits Settlements; (Salawati) 23 cs, Capetown; 4 dms, 200 pls, 17 cs, Beira; 47 cs, 3 dms, 85 pls, Durban; 5 cs, George; 20 dms, Johannesburg; 1 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands; (Wairuna) 12 cs, Auckland; 6 cs, Christchurch

COALTAR—3 pkgs, Wairuna, Auckland

ENAMEL—(Wairuna) 48 cs, Wellington; 15 cs, Auckland; 6 cs, Dunedin; 13 cs, Christchurch

PREPARED—10 cs, Silvermaple, India

REMOVER—3 cs, Wairuna, Auckland; 2 cs, Wairuna, Dunedin

THINNER—12 pls, Salawati, Port Elizabeth

PARAFFIN—1 cs, Silvermaple, Borneo; 1 sk, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

PECTIN, FRUIT—2 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

PETROLEUM—(Salawati) 27 dms, Mombasa; 125 cs, East London; 75 dms, Durban; 477 dms, West Ivis, Santos; (Wairuna) 818 dms, 750 cs, Wellington; 100 cs, 35 dms, Auckland; 1 cs, Melbourne; 50 cs, 35 dms, Lyttleton; 40 cs, 30 dms, Dunedin; 3 cs, Sydney

CRUDE—86,500 bbls, Toa, Tokuyama; 75,489 bbls, Pat Doheny, Shellburn

REFD—(Wairuna) 60 bbls, Wellington; 200 dms, Sydney

THINNER—(Salawati) 15 cs, 20 dms, Port Elizabeth; 75 dms, 65 cs, Capetown; 250 dms, 150 cs, Durban; 400 dms, 600 cs, Lourenco Marques; 35 dms, 40 cs, East London; 50 cs, Beira; (Wairuna) 6 dms, Wellington; 10 dms, Auckland; 6 dms, Christchurch

PIMENTO—(Wairuna) 15 sks, Wellington; 30 sks, Sydney; 15 sks, Melbourne

POLISH—(Salawati) 15 cs, 8 pls, Capetown; 3 cs, East London; 2 cs, 3 pls, Port Elizabeth; 1 cs, Wairuna, Dunedin

FURNITURE—1 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

SHOE—3 cs, Silversandal, Phillipine Islands

POTASH ETHYL XANTHATE—180 dms, Salawati, N'Dola

PHTHALATE COPPER OXIDE—2 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

PUTTY—(Salawati) 4 cs, Capetown; 1 cs, East London; 1 cs, Port Elizabeth; (Wairuna) 12 cs, Wellington; 8 cs, Auckland; 4 cs, Dunedin; 4 cs, Christchurch

SALT — 200 sks, Silversandal, Phillippine Islands

IODIZED—(Wairuna) 400 pkgs, Dunedin; 1,400 pkgs, Napier

IRON—480 pkgs, Wairuna, Napier

PHOSPHATE—120 pkgs, Wairuna, Napier

SARDINE MEAL — 100 sks, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

SOAP, LIQ—1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands

SODA, PHOSPHATE—4 bbls, Wairuna, Lyttleton

SULPHUR—336 sks, Wairuna, Napier

FLOWERS—45 sks, Wairuna, Napier

REFINED—100 bbls, 2 sks, Silversandal, China; (Wairuna) 3 bbls, Wellington; 60 sks, Lyttleton; 25 sks, Napier

TOILET PREPS—(Silvermaple) 1 cs, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, Java; 147 cs, India; 1 crt, Salawati, Capetown; 3 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

TURPENTINE—1 dm, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

GUM SPTS—(Wairuna) 50 dms, Auckland; 20 cs, Napier

VARNISH—40 pls, Salawati, Port Elizabeth; 6 cs, Silversandal, Philippine Islands

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Palembang, January 21

ROSIN, GUM—(Palembang) 42 bbls, Bangkok; 100 bbls, Batavia; 100 bbls, Cheribon; 500 bbls, Semarang; 100 bbls, Sourabaya

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Bockenheim, January 22; Cuba, January 19; Norden, January 20; Tsuyama, January 21

INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—20 bgs, 20 dms, Cuba, Havana

PHOSPHATE, ROCK — 3,101 tons, Norden, Yokohama; 2,975 tons, Tsuyama, Yokohama; 4,014 tons, Bockenheim, Rotterdam

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—77,554 bbls, S M Spalding, Baytown; 19,178 bbls, John Worthington, Baytown

OIL, FUEL—3,820 bbls, S M Spalding, Baytown

HEATING—53,177 bbls, John Worthington, Baytown

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—93,160 bbls, Dannedalke, Texas City; 30,010 bbls, Federal Houston; 74,540 bbls, Allan Jackson, Baytown; 60,999 bbls, Alpha, Baytown; 77,515 bbls, Huguenot, Baytown; 142,831 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown; 109,642 bbls, Charles Pratt, Baytown; 39,991 bbls, Swiftscout, Sewaren, N J; 65,346 bbls, Texas, Port Arthur; 84,921 bbls, India Arrow, Providence R I; 52,731 bbls, Ruth

PETROLEUM, CRUDE (Continued):—

Kellogg, Baytown; 138,612 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—67,929 bbls, Illinois, Portland; 33,305 bbls, Kewance, Avon; 17,000 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 7,511 bbls, San Diego, San Diego; 15,938 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 16,740 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, S F-Tacoma; 38,000 bbls, Hagan, Seattle; 61,254 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 56,081 bbls, Arizona, Port Arthur

KEROSENE—3,971 bbls, Illinois, Portland; 61,000 bbls, Trimountain, New York

OIL, DIESEL—10,035 bbls, Los Angeles, Port San Luis; 2,187 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 1,383 bbls, San Diego, San Diego; 65,638 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 4,355 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 7,060 bbls, Edwin B de Golio S F-Tacoma; 35,000 bbls, Hagan, Seattle; 13,064 bbls, Mojave, Seattle

FUEL—56,410 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego; 19,737 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 51,381 bbls, Brazos, San Diego; 2,455 bbls, Coast Banker, Seattle; 49,616 bbls, Topila, San Francisco; 17,770 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 64,925 bbls, M H Whittier, Portland; 9,176 bbls, Mojave, Seattle

GAS—10,895 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, S F-Tacoma

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—73,203 bbls, Cathwood, Oleum

REFINED—45,000 bbls, Warwick, Oleum; 14,493 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum

SOLVENT, CLEANING—10,000 bbls, Trimountain, New York

Mobile Coast Trade

NAVAL STORES—75 tons, Point Palmas, San Francisco

ROSIN—16 tons, Point Palmas, Seattle

SODA PHOSPHATE—11 tons, Point Palmas, San Francisco; 30 tons, Point Palmas, Los Angeles

New Orleans Coast Trade

SULPHUR, CRUDE—800 tons, Herman Frasch, Longview

2,000 tons, Herman Frasch, Everett

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID — 125 crbys, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

ALCOHOL — 19 tons, California, New York

75 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

ALUMINA SULPHATE — 20 tons, Coast Farmer, Port Angeles

50 tons, Coast Farmer, Portland, Ore

ASPHALT — 500 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

BONEMEAL — 1,500 sks, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

BRISTLES — 293 cs, California, New York

CALCIUM NITRATE — 250 cs, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

CASSIA — 703 bls, California, New York

CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQUID — 1,075 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

COCONUT — 710 cs, California, New York

GLUE, DRY — 27 tons, California, New York

GLYCERIN — 20 tons, California, New York

LARD SUBSTITUTE — 201 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

MAGNESITE — 253 tons, West Cape, Baltimore

MILK POWDER — 18 tons, California, New York

MINERALS — 300 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

300 sks, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore

OIL, FISH—115 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

FURNACE—68,000 bbls, S C T Dodd, Baltimore-Providence

LUBRICATING—60 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

OLIVE—1 dm, Celilo, Los Angeles

PALM—70 dms, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore

OLEOMARGARIN—48 tons, Coast Farmer, Portland, Ore

5,500 cs, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

PAINT—20 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles

RHUBARB, DRIED—24 cs, California, New York

SALT—50 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles

3,367 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

400 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Tacoma

1,853 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Olympia

320 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Port Angeles

20 tons, Coast Merchant, Vancouver (Washington)

20 tons, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore

20 tons, Coast Merchant, Bellingham

6,784 pkgs, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

SEED—18 tons, West Cape, Baltimore

12 tons, West Cape, Norfolk

SESAME SEED—150 sks, California, New York

SOAP—18 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles

SODA SILICATE—125 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle

88 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore

Cargo Ship Arrivals

January 29 to February 11

New York

Amagisan	Dairen*	Feb 11
American	Tacoma*	Feb 10
American Farmer	London	Feb 7
American Importer	Manchester*	Feb 7
American Merchant	London*	Jan 31
American Traveler	Hamburg*	Feb 2
Amor	Maracaibo*	Feb 7
Ancon	Cristobal*	Jan 31
Andrea F Luckenbach	Seattle*	Feb 9
Antonia	Havre*	Feb 8
Ascania	Havre*	Feb 1
Astrea	Santos*	Feb 7
Belle Isle	St. John's*	Feb 3
Berengaria	Southampton*	Feb 1
Black Condor	Antwerp*	Feb 5
Black Gull	Rotterdam*	Feb 8
Blankaholm	Gothenburg	Feb 8
Bolton Hall	Bahia*	Feb 5
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Jan 31
Bristol City	Bristol*	Feb 7
Britannic	Liverpool*	Jan 31
Caledonia	Glasgow*	Feb 1
California	San Francisco*	Jan 31
Carlton	Alexandrette*	Feb 2
Champlain	Havre*	Feb 2
Coldbrook	Buenos Aires*	Feb 6
Collamer	Havre*	Feb 2
Conte di Savoia	Genoa*	Feb 8
Cypria	Marseilles*	Jan 31
Dorothea	Bahia*	Feb 4
Dundrum Castle	Beira*	Feb 6
Europa	Bremen*	Feb 3
Examelia	Thessalonika*	Feb 7
Examiner	Genoa*	Feb 10
Excalibur	Jaffa*	Feb 3
Excello	Oran*	Jan 31
Exiria	Borgas*	Feb 1
Fairfield City	Singapore*	Feb 11
Flora	Maracaibo*	Jan 31
Glaucus	Batavia*	Feb 4
Goviken	Diamente	Feb 9
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	Feb 7
Haiti	Puerto Colombia*	Jan 31
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Feb 4
Hansa	Hamburg*	Feb 11
Henry D Whiton	Port Angeles*	Feb 9
Ile de France	Havre*	Feb 8
Ingria	Marseilles*	Feb 9
Irisbank	Manila*	Feb 11
Jamaica	Puerto Colombia*	Feb 7
Julia Luckenbach	Seattle*	Feb 2
Kano	Manila*	Feb 8
Keisho	Yokohama*	Feb 3
Kota Tjandi	Belawan*	Feb 10
Kusnetz Lessov	Leningrad*	Feb 3
Laura C	Trieste*	Jan 31
Laura	Maracaibo*	Feb 8
Marwarri	Calcutta*	Feb 10
Mexican	Tacoma*	Feb 6
Minnesotan	Portland*	Feb 8
Munargo	Havana*	Feb 3
Nankai	Dairen*	Feb 11
Naumburg	Whyalla*	Feb 4
New Brunswick	Lagos*	Feb 2
Nordkap	Santos*	Feb 11
Normandie	Havre*	Feb 3
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Feb 6
Osage	Vera Cruz*	Feb 6
Pan America	Buenos Aires*	Feb 9
Pennland	Antwerp*	Feb 1
Platano	Puerto Castilla*	Feb 3
President Pierce	Honolulu*	Feb 8
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Feb 7
Raby Castle	Batavia*	Feb 1
Robert Maersk	Antwerp*	Feb 7
Ronda	Osaka*	Feb 1
Samaria	Liverpool*	Feb 8
San Bernardino	Port Alberni*	Feb 7
San Clemente	Portland*	Feb 8
Santa Babara	Valparaiso*	Feb 7
Santa Clara	Valparaiso*	Jan 31
Santa Elena	Cartagena*	Feb 8
Santa Paula	Cartagena*	Feb 1
Scottsburg	Los Angeles*	Feb 1
Sea Thrush	Los Angeles*	Feb 4
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Feb 8
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Feb 1
Selma City	Los Angeles*	Feb 9
Sheridan	Santos*	Jan 31
Silverbeech	Hongkong*	Feb 8
Skjelbred	Kobe*	Feb 6
Sorvard	Hernosand*	Feb 3
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Feb 2
Stavangerfjord	Oslo*	Feb 4
Tachira	Maracaibo*	Jan 31
Talamanca	Puerto Colombia*	Feb 2
Texas Ranger	Houston*	Jan 31
Texas Trader	Houston*	Feb 8
Trongate	Lisbon	Feb 9
Troubadour	Buenos Aires*	Feb 9
Tureby	Rosario	Feb 11
Unicoi	Madras*	Feb 2
Veragua	Cristobal*	Feb 6
Wales	Kobe*	Feb 1
Waukegan	Liverpool*	Feb 4
West Cawthon	Mombassa*	Feb 10
Wichita	Hongkong*	Feb 2

* And other ports

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—— bbls, S S City Service Ohio, crude oil, Tampico to North of Hatteras (two trips), 41c barrel; February

9,500 tons, S S Bello, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 23s 6d; March

7,500 tons, S S Virginia, clean, Gulf to Antwerp, 31s; option Aruba, 26s; March 20

—— tons, three Athel steamers, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 22s; March

—— tons, S S Fagerfjell, dirty, Abadan to United Kingdom, Continent, 36s 6d; March

4,282 tons, S S Huguenot, crude oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 36c to 39c, according to gravity

5,397 tons, S S John Knudsen, dirty, Venezuela to Continent, 23s 6d; March 9

3,987 tons, S S Occidental, gasoline, 40c; kerosene, 41c, and No 2 heating oil, 42c, Gulf to North of Hatteras

3,759 tons, S S Barbro, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 22s 6d; March

2,321 tons, S S Swift Arrow, crude oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 37c

10,500 tons, S S Orkanger, clean, Gulf to France, 31s; February

9,500 tons, S S William Strachan, dirty, Gulf to Port de Bouc, 32s 6d; February-March

2,627 tons, S S Woensdrecht, clean, Gulf to French Mediterranean, 34s 6d; Aruba, 29s 6d; option Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 31s; Aruba, 26s; March

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended February 2

Almonds, bitter 90 cases; restricted use.

Cod oil, technical, 100 drums; restricted use.

Cocoa beans, 698 bags; moldy.

Cresylic acid, 182 drums; restricted use.

Fish liver oil, 2 barrels; restricted use.

Gum, benzoin, 75 cases; deficient in alcohol soluble extractive.

Ipecac, 7 bags; excessive acid insoluble ash.

Medicinal preparations, 4 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 1 case; misbranded as to composition.

Nutmegs, 310 bags; restricted use.

Olive oil, 30 cases; short volume.

Stramonium leaves, 30 bales; deficient in alkaloids.

Boston

Week Ended February 2

Medicinal preparation, 25 boxes; false therapeutic claims.

Buffalo

Week Ended February 2

Medicinal preparations, 5 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended January 27

Medicinal preparations, 5 drums; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Week Ended January 27

Medicinal preparations, 11 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Small Business Advises Government

—Continued from page 3

They were told to submit their views in writing, and the general conference was adjourned amid a scene of wild disorder which included a couple of fistfights.

Fair Trade Declarations

The group conference on fair trade practices and price legislation was one of the largest, and formed a subgroup on monopoly, although a consolidated report was brought in. Discussion in this group covered a great many subjects, but the resolutions endorsed various types of legislation aimed at chain stores and demanded strict enforcement of the antitrust laws to curb monopoly. The text to the resolutions of this group follows:—

Your group on fair trade practices and price legislation of the small business men of the United States assembled in the Department of Commerce building, February 2, 1938, upon invitation of the President, met in three separate sessions, and after thorough and deliberate discussion, submits the following suggestions to him for consideration:—

1. That nonprofit organizations should not be given any advantages or special favors by the government which are not available to any other business.

2. That the practice of persons, firms, corporations, and the government selling to employees and others in competition with regular channels of trade be considered an unfair trade practice and, therefore, should be eliminated.

3. That the Robinson-Patman act be rigidly enforced and that adequate appropriations be made available immediately for this purpose.

4. That the Miller-Tydings act continue in force.

5. That the principle of the State unfair practice acts in prohibiting selling below cost and banning loss leaders is approved.

6. That chain-store competition is derogatory and hurtful to the orderly progress of retail business and that the new Patman chain-store tax bill, which provides for a graduated tax on chain stores, be approved.

7. That the Colmer bill (H. R. 4214) which permits the State to tax its interstate and intrastate business on the same basis be approved.

8. That the Patman bill (H. R. 4722), which prevents a manufacturer from using retail outlets which he owns to conpete unfairly with other outlets to whom he sells, be approved.

9. And, that the small business men, assembled, freely endorse and recommend to the President, the following resolution:—

Whereas, the monopolistic concentration of wealth and business in fewer and fewer hands was one of the principal causes of the depression, and is un-American; and

Whereas, such monopolistic concentration was due in large measure to the elimination of competition, the use of unfair methods of competition, the building up of monopolies by patent control and pooling of such patents and the improper use thereof, the abuses of economic power, and other kindred acts; and

Whereas, such monopolistic concentration can be largely halted by an immediate, vigorous, and complete enforcement of existing antitrust legislation, together with amendments that may be necessary to clarify the Sherman antitrust act, the Clayton act, and kindred acts, in order to curb monopoly and re-establish competitive equality and freedom of competition; and

Whereas, it is necessary, in order to curb monopolies, to greatly increase the penalties upon violators of the antitrust laws; therefore, be it

Resolved: That these business men assembled, representing manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers in the small business field, unanimously call upon the government to appropriate sufficient funds for the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to promptly and vigorously enforce existing antitrust laws and that said enforcement proceed immediately; and, that as a long-range program, this committee recommends that the antitrust laws be revised so as to (1), clarify the practices which must be eliminated, and (2), greatly increase the penalties upon violators of such amended laws.

Capital Facilities Wanted

The second largest drawing card was the conference on loans to small companies, and here too there was much confusion, but less division of opinion.

After working most of the night, this group brought in a composite resolution declaring that it is essential that credit and capital must be made more easily available to smaller enterprises at reasonable cost, and suggesting that this be done through increasing the flow of private capital into smaller businesses. The resolution urged President Roosevelt to encourage local banks to make loans to small businesses from their own funds, but, as an alternative, to create a Federal agency to supplement bank credit with direct government loans.

This group also asked repeal of the undistributed profits tax and the capital gains tax and sought modification of the Securities and Exchange Commission regulations to permit small businesses to float security issues.

When this resolution was read to the general conference there were immediate objections, one delegate declaring that the conference had gone on record as not wanting any money from the Federal government, but desiring credit from local banks. Not until the chairman gave assurance that the resolution embodied this sentiment was it accepted by the conference.

Labor and Tax Reforms

The group on unemployment brought in resolutions demanding that business be relieved from the fear of further undue government interference and that unwarranted and malicious attacks on business by administration representatives should be permanently stopped. Other resolutions of this group demanded encouragement of private capital, repeal of the undistributed profits tax and modification of the capital gains tax, and that employer and employee alike be held responsible for the observance of labor agreements; declared that the Wagner labor relations act is unfair and detrimental to business; urged that government expenditures be curtailed and the budget balanced; asked that no more taxfree securities be issued, and that all State and Federal employees be subject to the same taxes as other citizens.

This group also recommended adequate tariff protection; asked that necessary economic reforms not be so forced as to disrupt industry; proposed that relief be returned to local communities; asked that government co-operate with and not compete with business; and suggested that President Roosevelt give definite assurance of a policy of co-operation with business.

Sales Tax Advocated

The social security group recommended simplification of office work in connection with social security taxes; asked that the unemployment insurance tax be reduced on stabilized industries; favored the stamp method of collecting payroll taxes; asked that the present unemployment tax be repealed and that a national sales tax collected at the source be substituted; and suggested that the President create a permanent council of business interests to co-ordinate the business viewpoint with government.

The group on government research for small businesses endorsed the present work being done by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and suggested formation of a committee to make this research more available to small business men. This group then departed from its assigned field and recommended modification of the undistributed profits tax and also of the proposed surtaxes on closely held corporations, which were declared to be more burdensome to small businesses than to large industries; opposed uniform Federal wage and hour legislation as being particularly harmful to small enterprises; endorsed legislation to encourage the retention of profits in States where earned; and condemned direct selling to consumers which circumvents usual distribution channels.

Wage-Hour Control Opposed

Resolutions of the wages and hours group opposed all forms of Federal wage and hour regulation and legislation and asked that the Federal government abandon all attempts to regulate or control the operations of private business or industry. Other recommendations of this group asked equal responsibility upon employer and employee, prevention of secondary picketing and factional union disputes, and governmental action to prevent unions from harassing and intimidating business. Immediate repeal of the Wagner act was demanded, and in the meantime senate investigation of the National Labor Relations Board and impartial administration of the Wagner act.

The housing group favored the use of private capital in building individual homes for persons of smaller incomes, and while endorsing the operations of the Federal Housing Administration suggested that the interest rate on insured mortgages be reduced to as low as 3.5 percent. The group also declared that real estate taxes constitute too large a portion of the total tax burden and recommended that the Federal income tax exempt expenditures for new buildings for a temporary period.

The report of the instalment selling group declared that instalment selling is sound, and that when confidence is restored it will be the means of creating much additional purchasing power. This group demanded elimination of the slogan, "No Down Payment," in advertising; urged the government to refrain from engaging in the business of instalment financing; and urged the administration to abandon all attempts to regulate competition between different business units and instead pursue a policy of strict enforcement of the antitrust laws.

Taxes Hit from All Sides

A good illustration of how the conference refused to follow a set pattern was the report of the group on development and location of small industries. The chairman frankly admitted that the group decided to postpone this subject for further study and instead brought in recommendations demanding immediate steps toward a balanced budget, repeal of the undistributed profits tax, regulation of labor unions forcing them to incorporate and make public their financial activities, amendment of the Wagner act to make employees responsible, more liberal credit to small business through existing agencies by removal of present Federal restrictions, amendment of the capital gains tax, simplification of tax return forms, and assurance of what steps the Federal government expects to take next. This resolution closed with the statement:—

It is our opinion that American business could create a renewed confidence if the American leaders, as represented by the Federal government, would light some place and maintain a constant perch rather than flit about like a canary.

Recommendations of the committee on taxation deprecated the fact that expenditures by the Federal government make necessary a rate of taxation which threatens the welfare of the country and is greater than the ability of the people to meet. The resolutions opposed governmental competition with private business; urged repeal of the undistributed profits tax for all business; suggested broadening of the income tax base to make more individuals concerned with government expenditures; opposed suggestions for a manufacturers' sales tax; demanded that no more tax-exempt securities be issued and that all government employees be subject to tax; asked modification of the capital gains tax; suggested that a distinction be drawn between legitimate holding companies in the business field and those which are formed for tax avoidance; and suggested that the pending tax bill not be enacted for six months, during which hearings be held in various parts of the country to permit small business men to be heard without coming to Washington.

Delegates to President

The following are the chairmen elected by the various groups, who, together with General Chairman Roth, presented the various resolutions to President Roosevelt:—

Loans to small companies—James G. Daly, editor, *Sample Case* Columbus, Ohio.

Unemployment—William D. Kimbal, vicepresident, the Standard Napp Company, Long Island City.

Fair trade practices and price legislation—Harold D. North, president, the Ferry Cap & Set Screw Company, Cleveland.

Social security—O. L. Roach, of the Star Laundry Company, Danville, Va.

Government research for small businesses—B. F. McLain, of the Hart Furniture Company, Dallas.

Wages and hours—W. E. Cunter, president and treasurer, Derry Danask Mills Cafney, S. C.

Housing—D. E. McAvoy, realty architect, New York.

Instalment selling—R. P. Hastey, president, the Sternberg Sales & Service Company, Chicago.

Development and location of small industries—Leslie E. Sanders, publisher, *Orlando Mornina Sentinel*, Orlando, Fla.

Taxation—M. D. Mosessohn, New York.

Miscellaneous subjects—Fred Roth, of the Whitney-Roth Shoe Company, Cleveland.

Result Is Problematical

The net result of the conference is problematical, as it is not known how much President Roosevelt will be guided by the resolutions adopted. The tremendous confusion running throughout the conference was naturally its most noticeable feature, but after it was over one delegate was heard to remark that, after all, that was the democratic process and probably the resolutions reflected the general sentiments of the majority of delegates as well as though a month had been spent in their preparation. Many delegates naturally were disappointed that they had no opportunity to make prepared speeches to the general gathering or to secure adoption of their pet schemes for improving business conditions.

Quite obviously President Roosevelt will discover that, except as regards chain-store legislation, there is no great difference of opinion between small business men and big business men on such subjects as taxation, government spending, wage and hour control, labor unions, governmental competition with private business, and preservation of private enterprise. In none of the resolutions adopted was there the slightest suggestion that the old NRA be revived in any form or that the government should attempt to regulate competition other than through strict enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

If this conference is indicative of the general sentiment, the independent business man is as independent as ever, or perhaps, as one delegate declared, "entirely too inde-gol-dern-pendent."

E. L. Parrott Returns From European Vacation

E. L. Parrott, vice-president of Wecoline Products, Inc., manufacturer of fatty acids, with sales offices in this city and Chicago, and plant at Boonton, N. J., returned from a pleasure trip to Europe January 26 on the Aquitania. He was abroad about six weeks. While in England he met many old business friends on the Baltic Exchange, of which he was a member for eighteen years. Mr. Parrott found the condition of general business in that country very good. Building is still active and many industrial plants are being enlarged to handle expanding trade, he said. As to business in this country, Mr. Parrott takes a mildly optimistic view of the outlook, believing that the current recession will not be of long duration.

Obituaries

—Continued from page 52

itor type of war vessel at Richmond, Va. He also had held posts at the Philadelphia, San Francisco and Hawaiian Navy Yards; at the Naval Academy and the Naval Hospital, Washington. He had been chief pharmacist at the dispensary for the past seven years.

His widow, a son and a sister survive.

Howard Townsend Alexander, son of the late James Alexander, one of the founders and vice-president of the original Standard Oil Company, died in an East Orange hospital January 29 after a four-day illness. He was seventy years of age. About forty years ago Mr. Alexander founded and became president of the H. T. Alexander Oil Company, petroleum processor, this city. He retired fifteen years ago. Surviving are his widow, two daughters and two brothers.

Emmitt T. Lee, head of Lee Food Products, Inc., manufacturer of flavoring extracts, Mechanicville, N. Y., died January 27 in an Albany hospital following a throat operation. He was sixty-five years of age.

Franklin Crosier McIntyre, wholesale oil distributor, Rushville, Ind., died February 1 of a heart attack. He was fifty-one years of age. Surviving are his wife, two sisters and two brothers.

S. S. Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Mohawk Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, died January 29. He was eighty-one years of age. Mr. Miller had been associated with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, the Old India Tire & Rubber Company, and the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company.

Gayle A. Steele, president and general manager of the Sinclair Pierce Oil Company, Mexico City, Mexico, died January 28 of complications following an appendix operation. He was fifty-four years old. Mr. Steele was a native of Newton, Kan.

Carl H. Wunnenberg, chemical engineer for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died February 1 in a Rahway, N. J., hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was twenty-five years of age. Surviving are his wife and parents.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

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Five-hundred-seventy-ninth Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Ammonium-Tin Oxalate

Textile

Delustring agent (Brit. 454968) for—
- Cellulose acetate yarn
- Rayon in the spun form
- Regenerated cellulose yarn

Amylalphanaphthol, Normal

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2073996 and 2073997) to be—
- Germicide combining high efficiency toward *staphylococcus aureus* and low toxicity

Anilin

(Aminobenzene, Anilina, Aniline, Aniline Oil, Phenylamine)

Aviation

Ingredient (U.S. 1389084) of—
- Airplane fabric mending composition

Building Construction

Ingredient of—
- Coating compositions for concrete

Cellulose Products

Gelatinizer for—
- Nitrocellulose

Ingredient (U.S. 1421974) of—
- Celluloid solvent

Process material in making—
- Celluloid substitutes
- Cellulose acetate
- Cellulose benzoate
- Cellulose butyrate
- Cellulose palmitate
- Nitrocellulose

Solvent for—
- Cellulose esters and ethers

Chemical

Precipitant (U.S. 1337192) for—
- Metal hydroxides

Process material in making—
- Acetanilide
- 3-Acetyl-4:5-diketo-2-furyl-1-phenyl-pyrolidin
- Alkyl derivatives
- Aluminum anilide
- Amines
- 1-Amino-4-anilinoanthraquinone
- 1-Amino-4-anilino-2-methylanthraquinone
- N-(4′-Amino-1′-alphaethyl)para-toluenesulphonamide
- 2-Aminoanthraquinone
- Aminohexamethylene
- 4-Amino-1-(paratolylsulphonamido)-naphthalene-2-sulphonic acid
- 4-Amino-1-(paratolyl-sulphonamido)-naphthalene-6 (or 7 or 8)-sulphonic acid
- Anilides
- Anilin hydrochloride
- 1-Anilinobenzothiazole
- 2-Anilino-7-chloroanthraquinone
- Anilinogallocyanin
- Anilonomethanesulphonic acid
- 1-Anilino-2-naphthol
- 3-Anilino-1-naphthol
- 4-Anilino-1-naphthol
- 7-Anilino-2-naphthol
- Anthraquinone derivatives
- Arsanilic acid
- N-Arylaminonaphthols
- Atoxyl
- Azobenzene
- Betanaphthoquinonedianilide
- Bis(aminonaphthyl)metabenzenedisulphonamides
- Bis(aminonaphthyl)naphthalendisulphonamides
- Bis(aminosulphonaphthyl)metabenzenedisulphonamides
- Bis(aminosulphonaphthyl)naphthalenedisulphonamides
- Bromoanilins
- Carbodiphenylimide
- 4-Chlor-3-(5′-keto-3′-methyl-4′-phenylazo-1′-pyrazolylbenzenesulphonic acid
- Chloroanilins
- Diaminotriphenylmethanesulphonic acid
- 2:5-Dianilino-3:6-dichloroquinones
- Diazoaminobenzene
- Diazobenzene
- Dichloronitrodiphenylamine
- Diethylanilin
- Dimethylanilin
- Dimethyldiphenylurea
- Dinitrodiphenylamine
- Diphenylamine
- Diphenylguanidin
- Ethylanilin
- Ethyl-starch
- Formanilide
- Halogen derivatives
- Indanthrene
- Iodoanilins
- Magnesium anilide
- Methylanilin
- N:N′-Methylene-bis-anilin
- 2-(1′-Naphthyl)cinchoninic acid
- Nitroanilins
- Orthoaminophenol-4-sulphonanilide
- Orthosulphamidobenzoylanilide
- N-(Para-arsenophenyl)glycinanilide
- Para-N-dimethylaminothiocarbanilide
- Paradisulphatoethylaminoazobenzene
- Pharmaceutical compounds
- Phenylglycin
- N-Phenylphthalimide
- Phenylstibnic acid and its sodium salt
- Phenylstibnic oxychloride
- Phthalimides
- Quinone
- Salvarsan
- Sodium hyposulphite (anhydrous)
- N-Sulphatoethylanilin
- Thiocarbanilide and derivatives
- Thiourea
- Toluidin
- Triphenylguanidin

Solvent for—
- Chromyl chloride
- Indigo
- Mercury compounds (U.S. 1457675)
- Sulphur
- Various chemicals

Starting point in making various chemicals, such as halogen derivatives and other (for specific products see under "Process material in making").

Disinfectant

Germicide

Dye

Purifying agent for—
- Anthracene

Solvent for—
- Anthraquinone

Starting point in making—
- Anilin black
- Anilin colors
- Azo dyestuffs
- Magenta
- Safranins
- Various other dyestuffs

Electrical

Solvent for—
- Tungsten hexachloride in making tungsten lamp filaments

Explosives

Gelatinizer for—
- Nitrocellulose

Solvent for—
- Cellulose esters and ethers

Stabilizer for—
- Nitrostarch
- Trinitrotoluene (in carbon bisulphide solution)

Fats and Oils

Solidification preventer for—
- Chinawood oil

Ink

Ingredient of—
- Indelible inks
- Inks of various types
- Inks for checks, documents, and the like

Mechanical

Ingredient of—
- Carbon remover for internal combustion engines

Mining and Smelting

Solvent for—
- Flotation oils

Miscellaneous

Ingredient of—
- Compositions for mending small boats (U.S. 1389084)
- Floor dressing

Preservative for—
- Cork

Paint and Varnish

Ingredient of—
- Antifouling paints
- Paint removers
- Paints
- Varnishes

Paper

Preservative for—
- Papers
- Safety papers

Perfume

Process material in—
- Synthesis of perfumes

Photographic

Coloring agent in—
- Color photography

Plastics

Process material in making—
- Molded articles
- Plastics

Printing

Process material in making—
- Printing pastes
- Rollers

Resins

Process material in making—
- Resins of various types
- Sulphur-phenol resins

Softening agent for—
- Phenol-aldehyde condensates

Solvent for—
- Phenol-aldehyde condensates

Starting point in making—
- Resins with formaldehyde and phthalic anhydride

Rubber

Accelerator of—
- Vulcanization

Antiager for—
- Balata
- Isoprene
- Rubber

Textile

Coloring agent in—
- Dyeing processes
- Printing processes

Preservative for—
- Textiles

Wood

Ingredient of—
- Wood-mending compositions

Preservative for—
- Wood

Cetyl Isoselenocyanate

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 1993040) to be—
- Parasiticide

3-Chlor-2′:4′-diaminoazobenzene

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2030897) to be—
- Bactericide
- Bacteriostatic

5:5-Dimethyl-1:1-dicarboxyhexane

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2032159) to be—
- Very efficient bactericide

1-Ethylpropylalphanaphthol

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2073996 and 2073997) to be—
- Germicide combining high efficiency toward *staphylococcus aureus* and low toxicity

2-Hydroxy-5-bromodiphenyl

Disinfectant

Bactericide claimed (U.S. 1989081) to have high efficiency

1-Hydroxyphenyl-4-hydrazinsulphonic Acid

Insecticide and Fungicide

Seed grain disinfectant (U.S. 2054062)

Starting point (U.S. 2054062) in making—
- Seed grain disinfectants

2:3-Hydroxynaphthoic-3′-methylanilide

Textile

Starting point (Brit. 453953) in making—
- Dyed or printed red colors of fine purity of shade and fastness to kier-boiling with—
  - 2-Amino-4-acetyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative
  - 2-Amino-4-acetyl-3′-methyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative
  - 2-Amino-4-acetyl-4′-methyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative

Lauryl Isothiocyanate

Disinfectant

Parasiticide (U.S. 1993040)

Magnesium-Cadmium Cyanide

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 446411) in—
- Halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons

Starting point (Brit. 446411) in making—
- Catalysts with metal chlorides for halogenating hydrocarbons

1-Methylbutylalphanaphthol

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2073996 and 2073997) to be—
- Germicide combining high efficiency toward *staphylococcus aureus* and low toxicity

Octyl Selenocyanate

Disinfectant

Parasiticide (U.S. 1993040)

Phenyl-Mecury Quinolinate

Disinfectant

Claimed (U.S. 2022997) to be—
- New germicide

Potassium-Zinc Cyanide

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 446411) in—
- Halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons

Starting point (Brit. 446411) in making—
- Catalysts with metal chlorides for halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons

Sodium-Nickel Cyanide

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 446411) in—
- Halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons

Starting point (Brit. 446411) in making—
- Catalysts with metal chlorides for halogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons

Stearyl Isotellurocyanate

Disinfectant

Parasiticide (U.S. 1993040)

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NEW YORK JOBBING and importing firm, established over twenty years, is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products, or chemical specialties. BOX 656, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE — Five Sweetland filters, up to No. 12; twenty plate-frame and recessed types filter presses, iron, bronze, wood, all sizes; forty centrifugal machines up to 60 inches; twenty-five copper jacketed kettles with and without agitators, up to 500 gallons; vacuum dryers, W. & P. mixers, rotary dryers, pulverizers, tanks, kettles, etc. Send us your inquiries. Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FOR SALE—Anderson motor driven expeller; filter presses, 18"x18" and 24"x24"; Oats 300-gal. copper vac. still; Stedman 42" disintegrator; Werner & Pfleiderer jack. mixer, size 15, "BB"; Colton 1" rotary and 1¼" single punch tablet machines; Stokes, Colton and Day powder and paste fillers, rotary bottle washers; Alsop vac. bottle fillers; glass-lined kettles and tanks; pulverizers, roller mills, pumps, etc. Specialists in hydraulic equipment for plastic industries. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—ONE 20" Kent water cooled color mill. BOX 653, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Factories Offered

BRICK BUILDING—Corner, one story, 16,000 sq. ft. concrete floor; 20' headroom, live steam available 24 hours per day; sprinklers; railroad siding; unrestricted district in Brooklyn. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, New York City. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Formulas Wanted

MANUFACTURE of black mastic suitable for erection of construction glass, such as carrara glass. If able to supply this formula, complete requirements and specifications will be submitted. BOX 648, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY in tankcar lots quantities of crude coal tar, light water gas tar, and heavy water gas tar, within 500-mile radius of Philadelphia. BOX 620, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Positions Vacant

PAINT MAN who is thoroughly familiar and experienced in the paint industry to promote sales and direct salesmen for industrial and dealers' trades. To work from Baltimore sales office. Salary and bonus. State details, age, experience and salary desired. All replies confidential. BOX 632, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN WANTED to sell liquid bleach in the New York metropolitan area. State full particulars. BOX 654, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell paint grinders, vehicles and varnishes; commission basis; good opportunity for right man. BOX 659, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY—Salesmen—many years' experience—following among manufacturers of toilet lotions, beauty parlor supplies, cosmetics, etc. To connect with house established 38 years in essential oils, extracts, odors, gums and color lines, etc. If anxious to increase income, we may be willing to offer proposition on 50% profit sharing basis. Write full particulars. Everything will be kept confidential. BOX 651, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

EXPORT, IMPORT, domestic, buyer, assistant buyer or salesman, twenty years' diversified experience handling complete line wholesale drugs, chemicals, botanicals, oils, allied products also general merchandise, desires responsible position. BOX 642, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALES ENGINEER, having 15 years' experience in sales promotion relating to dyestuffs, textile chemicals, thermoplastics, lacquers and solvents. BOX 652, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED by pharmaceutical production man; experienced in granulating, compressing and coating, liquids, ointments, proprietaries, finishing methods, training of help; capable manager; best of references. BOX 657, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRINTING INK and dry color expert desires position with a reliable company in either field. Will locate anywhere. BOX 658, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST—Columbia graduate; B.S. 1936; single, age 23, desires position as pharmaceutical or analytical chemist; experienced in analysis and assay of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. BOX 660, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST having two years' experience in the analysis of fats, soaps, plating solutions, etc., also some experience in photo-lithography. BOX 661, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ORGANIC CHEMIST, Ph.D. 1936, having research experience in acetylene and two years' industrial experience with wetting agents. BOX 662, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PLASTICS CHEMIST with fourteen years' experience with pyroxylin and other plastics, particularly in the molding of plastics. BOX 663, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Processes Wanted

PROCESSES and products wanted in pulp and paper, synthetic resins, and metal industries, by responsible clients abroad. Send offers in duplicate to Jerome Alexander, 50 East 41st street, New York City.

Services Wanted

CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURER seeks consultation service by mail with expert paint man who is thoroughly experienced in formulating Government specification paints, varnishes and allied products to meet competitive prices. Good pay to right party. All relations must be strictly confidential. BOX 607, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material—chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

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6x5 Patterson Steel Ball Mill
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5—30 Gal. Lead Mixers
4—60 Gal. Lead Mixers
6—Ross Shellac Mixing Tanks 5'6"x4'6"—rake adj. with breakers
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3—Day 250 gal. Mixing Tanks
3—Kiefer Visco Can Fillers
1—250 gal. Copper Varnish Kettle
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3—Chaser Mills—7'-4'3' underdriven
11—Iron Mills—4" to 24" Watercooled and Plain
6—Ross 36"-22" and 20" Watercooled Stone Mills
6—Day and Ross Pony and Post Mixer from 2½ to 150 gal.

Miscellaneous Portable Adj., Pumps, Filter Presses, Dry Grinders, Storage Tanks, Kettles, Roller and Belt Conveyor, etc.

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GRamercy 7-6622

FMC

Inventory Estimators
Appraisers—Liquidators

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fatty Acids

—*Continued from page* 50

material. Moreover the movement into consuming channels in the manufacture of soaps and compounds used in the textile industry has been sufficient in recent weeks to prevent any accumulation of supplies.

Red Oil.—So far as new business was concerned, the market was quieter last week, the slowing down of demand being attributed to the decline recently in basic material. There was a fair movement to makers of soaps and textile compounds, however, and selling schedules were maintained by producers at former levels.

Stearic Acid.—A further decline occurred in basic material but the market for stearic acid retained a steady tone, previous selling schedules being adhered to by producers. New business was quiet but there was a fair movement into consuming channels in the candle and cosmetic industries on unfilled contracts.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The fatty acid market has been able to hold its own fairly well of late. Sellers have shown no inclination to sacrifice values in order to transact business. Buyers are still quite cautious. Special cottonseed products are a shade easier in some cases, with buying rather slow.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c., tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1½c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press, 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, drums, 9½c. to 10½c. per pound; barrels 9⅝c. to 10⅝c.

Waxes

Bees.—The market was not very active and prices were somewhat soft. African crude was quoted at 24c. to 25c. per pound and the Brazilian article was 25½c. to 26c. White bleached wax ranged 35c. to 39c. per pound according to seller, quality, and quantity. Refined yellow stood at 32c. to 35c. per pound, same terms.

Candelilla.—An irregular interest was disclosed in this article. The absence of much demand for competing wax has reflected substantially on the movement of candelilla. Prices were very quiet.

Carnauba.—No. 1 yellow was lower at 40c. to 41c. per pound, and the No. 2 yellow stood at 38½c. to 39c. Refined was shaded to 37c. to 37½c. The No. 3 grades lacked quoteable change. The leading suppliers of this wax took a generally firm view on the market regardless of the fact that demand from consumers was light. Some quarters reported more interest and inquiry but all agreed that the call was well under normal. The firm view taken by the leading importers was based on the evident strength in Brazil. Shippers there were reserved, were not disposed to accept bids, and appeared prepared to await the resumption of major demand for export parcels. Stocks on this market were substantial, although deliveries from recent arrivals have kept the unsold reserve down sufficiently to encourage large importers to hold aloof from price shading beyond limits warranted by the price for replacements.

Shellac Importers Re-elect Rowe President

The annual meeting of the United States Shellac Importers' Association was held February 3 at the Downtown Athletic Club, this city. The following were re-elected: President, Phillip Rowe; vice-president, Morris Rosen, of the Mantrose Corporation; treasurer, Ralph McClintock, of the Mac-Lac Company, and secretary, George Ashby. Directors:—John R. Anderson, of Ralli Brothers; Louis Gillespie, of the Gillesipe-Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Company; A. F. Lerden, of Alfred Kramer & Co., A. Jacobs, of Dings & Schuester, and Herbert Suhr, of E. J. Cornelis.

Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club, at its regular meeting, heard an address by H. Findley French, of the Industrial Bureau of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, on "The Prospects for 1938 in the Building Industry." It has been decided to make the date of the next session a "ladies night."

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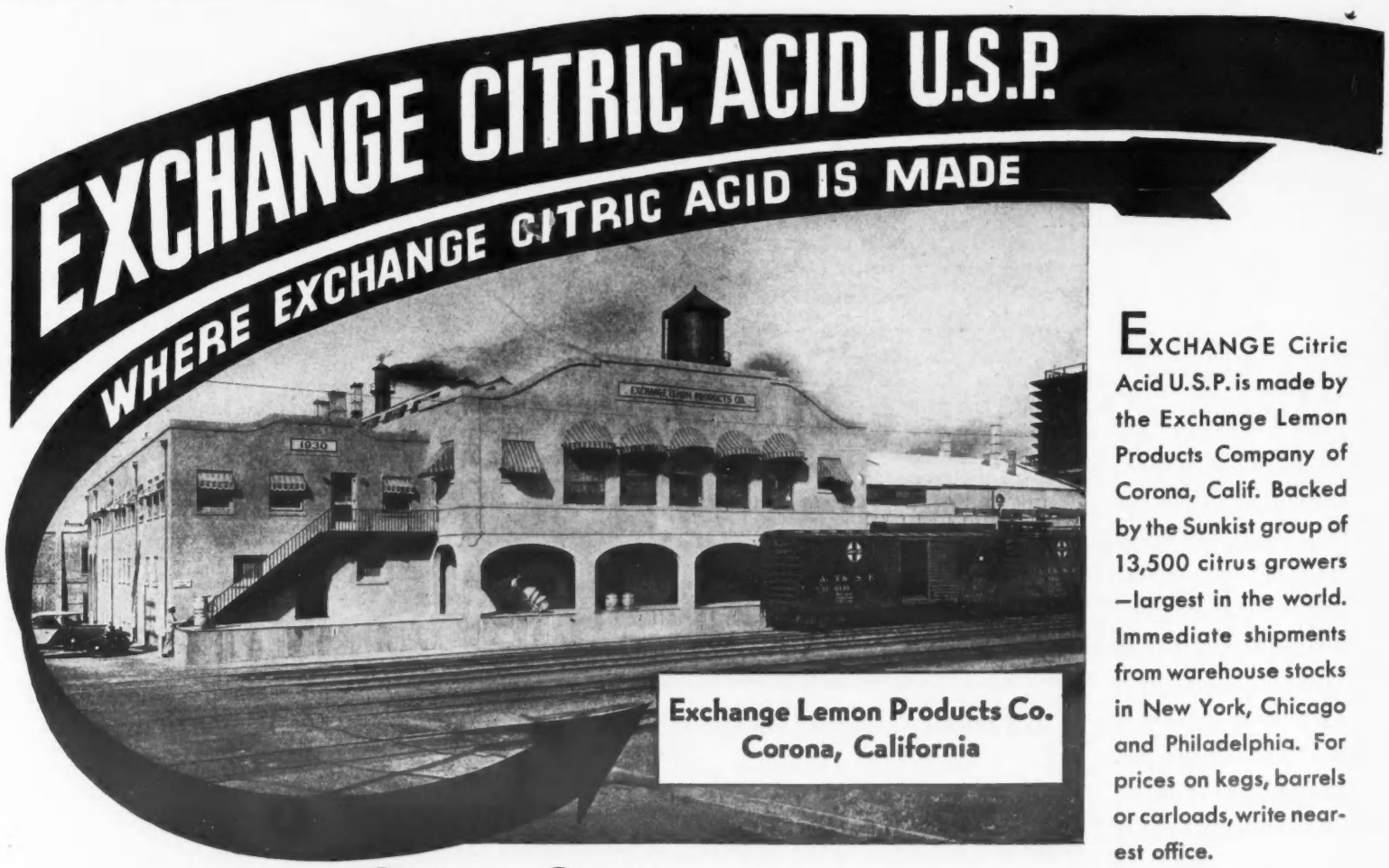

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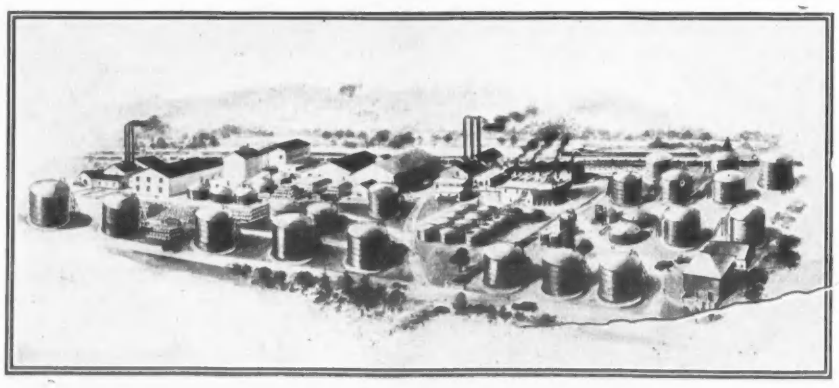

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